

NOTICE

\$50,000,000

Minnesota Housing Finance Agency

\$25,000,000 Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series I (AMT)

\$25,000,000 Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series J (AMT)

Official Statement, dated September 5, 2003

The Official Statement, dated September 5, 2003, has been posted on this website as a matter of convenience. The posted version of the Official Statement has been formatted in Adobe Portable Document Format (Adobe Acrobat 5.0). Although this format should replicate the Official Statement distributed on behalf of the Agency in connection with the issuance of the bonds, the appearance may vary for a number of reasons, including electronic communication difficulties or particular user software or hardware. Using software other than Adobe Acrobat 5.0 may cause the Official Statement that you view or print to differ from the Official Statement.

The posting of the Official Statement is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any Bonds. *Under no circumstances shall the Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.*

The Agency may remove this copy of the Official Statement from this website at any time.

NEW ISSUE

This Official Statement has been prepared by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to provide information on the Series Bonds. Selected information is presented on this cover page for the convenience of the user. To make an informed decision regarding the Series Bonds, a prospective investor should read this Official Statement in its entirety. Unless indicated, capitalized terms used on this cover page have the meanings given in the Official Statement.



\$50,000,000

Minnesota Housing Finance Agency

\$25,000,000 Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series I (AMT)

\$25,000,000 Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series J (AMT)

Dated Date of Series Bonds: Date of Delivery

Due: As shown on inside front cover

<i>Tax Exemption</i>	Interest on the above-captioned bonds (collectively, the "Series Bonds") is not includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes or taxable net income of individuals, trusts and estates for Minnesota income tax purposes. See pages 31-33 herein for additional information, including information on the application of federal and state alternative minimum tax provisions to the Series Bonds.
<i>Redemption</i>	The Series Bonds are subject to optional redemption and to special redemption at par as described on pages 12-18 herein. The 2003 Series I Bonds are subject to mandatory tender at par and the 2003 Series J Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory tender at par as described on pages 15-18 herein.
<i>Security</i>	On a parity with outstanding Bonds heretofore or hereafter issued under the Bond Resolution, by a pledge of Bond proceeds, Program Loans, Investments, Revenues and other assets held under the Bond Resolution. The Series Bonds are general obligations of the Agency, payable out of any of its generally available moneys, assets or revenues. <i>The Agency has no taxing power. The State of Minnesota is not liable for the payment of the Series Bonds and the Series Bonds are not a debt of the State.</i> Liquidity support for the purchase of any 2003 Series J Bonds tendered will initially be provided by Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. See "Security for the Bonds" on pages 19-21 herein.
<i>Interest Payment Dates</i>	January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2004, and on any redemption date or mandatory tender date.
<i>Denominations</i>	For the 2003 Series I Bonds: \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof; for the 2003 Series J Bonds, \$100,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof.
<i>Closing/Settlement</i>	October 15, 2003 through the facilities of DTC in New York, New York.
<i>Bond Counsel</i>	Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
<i>Underwriters' Counsel</i>	Kutak Rock LLP, Atlanta, Georgia.
<i>Trustee</i>	Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association, in Minneapolis, Minnesota.
<i>Book-Entry-Only System</i>	The Depository Trust Company. See Appendix E hereto.

The Series Bonds are offered, when, as and if issued, subject to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and to the opinion of Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Bond Counsel, as to the validity and tax exemption of the Series Bonds.

UBS Financial Services Inc.

U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray Inc.

RBC Dain Rauscher Inc.

The date of this Official Statement is September 5, 2003.

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND PRICES

2003 SERIES I BONDS (AMT)

<u>Due</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>CUSIP*</u>	<u>Due</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>CUSIP*</u>
July 1, 2005	\$ 400,000	1.85%	100%	60415NMF6	July 1, 2011	\$ 970,000	4.30%	100%	60415NMM1
July 1, 2006	815,000	2.35	100	60415NMG4	July 1, 2012	1,010,000	4.45	100	60415NMN9
July 1, 2007	835,000	2.80	100	60415NMH2	July 1, 2013	1,060,000	4.60	100	60415NMP4
July 1, 2008	865,000	3.25	100	60415NMJ8	July 1, 2014	1,105,000	4.70	100	60415NMQ2
July 1, 2009	890,000	3.60	100	60415NMK5	July 1, 2015	1,165,000	4.80	100	60415NMR0
July 1, 2010	930,000	3.95	100	60415NML3					

\$2,355,000 5.10% Term Bonds Due January 1, 2020 at 100% (CUSIP* 60415NMS8)

\$4,570,000 5.10% Term Bonds Due July 1, 2020 at 100% (CUSIP* 60415NMT6)

\$8,030,000 5.25% Term Bonds Due January 1, 2035 at 104.649% (CUSIP* 60415NMU3)

2003 SERIES J BONDS (AMT)

\$25,000,000 Variable Rate Demand Term Bonds due July 1, 2033 at 100% (CUSIP* 60415NMV1)

The initial interest rate on the 2003 Series J Term Bonds shall be as set forth in the certificate of an authorized officer of the Agency delivered to the Trustee and the Underwriters at the Closing.

*CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an organization not affiliated with the Agency and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Series Bonds. The Agency is not responsible for the selection or uses of these CUSIP numbers, nor is any representation made as to their correctness in the Series Bonds or as indicated above.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the “Initial Liquidity Provider”) or the Underwriters to give any information or representations, other than those contained in the Official Statement and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the Series Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained from the Agency, the Initial Liquidity Provider and from other sources which are believed to be reliable. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of the Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Agency or the Initial Liquidity Provider since the date hereof.

The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as a part of, their respective responsibilities under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information.

In connection with this offering, the Underwriters may over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market price of the Series Bonds at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT
relating to
\$50,000,000
Minnesota Housing Finance Agency
Residential Housing Finance Bonds,
2003 Series I and 2003 Series J

This Official Statement (which includes the cover page, inside front cover and Appendices) provides certain information concerning the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (the "Agency"), created by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 462A, as amended (the "Act"), and its Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series I (the "2003 Series I Bonds"), and 2003 Series J (the "2003 Series J Bonds" and collectively with the Series I Bonds, the "Series Bonds"), in connection with the offering and sale of the Series Bonds by the Agency and for the information of all who may become initial holders of the Series Bonds. The Series Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Act, a resolution of the Agency adopted as amended and restated on August 24, 1995, as further amended and supplemented (the "Bond Resolution"), and two series resolutions of the Agency adopted on August 28, 2003 (the "Series Resolutions"). (The Bond Resolution and the Series Resolutions are herein sometimes called the "Resolutions.") The Residential Housing Finance Bonds now outstanding (in the aggregate principal amount of \$524,013,000 as of June 30, 2003) under the Bond Resolution (the "Outstanding Bonds") and any additional Residential Housing Finance Bonds hereafter issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution, including the Series Bonds, will be equally and ratably secured and are herein sometimes called the "Bonds."

The Agency expects to issue its Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series K, 2003 Series L and 2003 Series M Bonds before December 31, 2003. The proceeds of the 2003 Series K Bonds, the 2003 Series L Bonds and the 2003 Series M Bonds will not be used to make or purchase Program Obligations prior to their maturity or redemption date or the date on which all or a portion of such Bonds are remarketed at long-term interest rates. The 2003 Series K Bonds, the 2003 Series L Bonds and the 2003 Series M Bonds are not being offered by this Official Statement.

The Resolutions should be referred to for the definitions of capitalized terms used herein, some of which are reproduced in this Official Statement. The summaries and references herein to the Act, the Resolutions, the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement and other documents are only outlines of certain provisions and do not purport to summarize or describe all the provisions thereof. All references herein to the Act, the Bond Resolution and the Series Resolutions and the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Act and the Resolutions, copies of which are available from the Agency, and all references to the Series Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms thereof and the information with respect thereto contained in the Resolutions.

INTRODUCTION

The Agency is a public body corporate and politic, constituting an agency of the State of Minnesota.

The Act authorizes the Agency to issue bonds for the purpose, among other purposes, of purchasing, making or otherwise participating in the making of long-term mortgage loans to persons and families of low and moderate income for the purchase of residential housing upon the determination by the Agency that such loans are not otherwise available from private lenders upon equivalent terms and conditions.

Since its creation in 1971, the Agency has issued bonds to purchase single family mortgage loans, to purchase home improvement loans and to finance multifamily developments. In addition to those programs, which are financed through the issuance of debt, the Agency finances grants and loans through State and federal appropriations and loans through its Endowment Funds and Alternative Loan Fund in the Residential Housing Finance Program Fund. Please refer to the comments under the heading "Net Assets Restricted by Covenant" in the notes to the financial statements included in Appendix A.

The Series Bonds are being issued to provide money for the Agency to be used, along with certain contributed funds of the Agency, to continue its Program by purchasing Program Loans made by Lenders to low and moderate income persons for single family, owner-occupied housing within the State, by depositing certain amounts, if any, into the Debt Service Reserve Fund and by paying certain costs of issuance of the Series Bonds. See “Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds — Series Bonds.”

The Series Bonds are secured, on a parity with Bonds heretofore and hereafter issued under the Bond Resolution, by a pledge of all Program Loans and Revenues held and received by the Agency pursuant to the Bond Resolution including the Program Obligations funded by the Agency from the Acquisition Account and Revenues received by the Agency in connection therewith. *While the Program Obligations to be acquired with the proceeds of the Series Bonds will consist of first mortgage single family housing loans, under the Bond Resolution the Agency is authorized to acquire Program Obligations in connection with Housing, which would include single family loans, home improvement loans, multifamily loans and other housing related loans, and to secure such loans in such manner as the Agency determines, which would include first mortgage loans, subordinate mortgage loans or loans which are unsecured. The Agency does not currently anticipate that future series of Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution will finance Program Obligations other than single family loans or home improvement loans.* See “Security for the Bonds” and “Appendix C — Summary of Certain Provisions of the Bond Resolution.”

The 2003 Series J Bonds initially will bear interest at a rate determined weekly (the “Weekly Mode”), until conversion to a different interest rate setting mode (a “Mode”) occurs as described herein. Except as otherwise provided herein, so long as the 2003 Series J Bonds are in Weekly Mode, the owners of any 2003 Series J Bonds are entitled to demand purchase of such 2003 Series J Bonds at a purchase price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of purchase, upon satisfaction of the terms and conditions described herein. The 2003 Series J Bonds are also subject to mandatory tender for purchase under certain circumstances. UBS Financial Services Inc. will act as the initial remarketing agent for the 2003 Series J Bonds (the “Remarketing Agent”).

The Agency will provide a liquidity facility (the “Liquidity Facility”) to be in effect prior to the date, if any, when all 2003 Series J Bonds have been converted from a Weekly Mode to another mode not requiring a Liquidity Facility, subject to terms and conditions described herein. The Initial Liquidity Facility with respect to the 2003 Series J Bonds will be a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement (the “Standby Bond Purchase Agreement”) between the Agency, the Trustee as Tender Agent and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the “Initial Liquidity Provider”). The Standby Bond Purchase Agreement will be executed as of the date of delivery of the 2003 Series J Bonds, and will provide for the purchase by the Initial Liquidity Provider on the terms and conditions specified therein of tendered 2003 Series J Bonds which cannot be remarketed. If the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement is to expire or terminate according to its terms (other than as a result of a Special Event of Default thereunder) or is to be replaced with another Liquidity Facility, the related 2003 Series J Bonds are subject to mandatory tender. If a Special Event of Default has occurred under the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement, the Initial Liquidity Provider will have no obligation to purchase the 2003 Series J Bonds and the Remarketing Agent will be entitled to suspend its efforts to remarket 2003 Series J Bonds. (See “The Liquidity Facility—Standby Bond Purchase Agreement” and “Description of Series Bonds—Optional and Mandatory Tender of Certain Series J Bonds—Agency Not Responsible to Bondowners for Liquidity Provider’s Failure to Purchase 2003 Series J Bonds” herein.)

This Official Statement is intended to provide information to prospective owners of 2003 Series J Bonds while 2003 Series J Bonds are in the Weekly Mode, and is not intended to be relied upon by prospective owners of 2003 Series J Bonds with respect to which a Mode Change or a Conversion Date has occurred. The delivery of an updated disclosure document is a condition of such Mode Change or Conversion and the related remarketing of 2003 Series J Bonds.

On April 24, 2003, the Members of the Agency adopted a resolution authorizing the Agency to enter into interest rate exchange agreements in respect of Bonds Outstanding or proposed to be issued. The Agency expects to enter into a Swap Agreement (as hereinafter defined) with UBS AG, as counterparty, in connection with the issuance of the 2003 Series J Bonds. (See “Description of the Series Bonds — Interest on 2003 Series J Bonds” herein.)

The Series Bonds are general obligations of the Agency payable from any of its moneys, assets or revenues, subject only to the provisions of other resolutions or indentures now or hereafter pledging and appropriating particular moneys, assets or revenues to particular notes or bonds, or State or federal laws or restrictions that

particular funds be applied for a specified purpose. The net assets of the General Reserve are legally available if needed to pay debt service on any obligations of the Agency, including the Series Bonds. See “The Agency – Net Assets Restricted By Covenant and Operations to Date – General Reserve.” (For purposes of the Resolutions, the General Reserve is designated as the “General Reserve Account.”)

Although the State has appropriated amounts to the Agency for various specific purposes (see “The Agency — State Appropriations”), the Agency generally pays its general and administrative expenses from certain interest earnings and fees charged in connection with its bond-funded programs. For programs funded through appropriations, the Agency recovers the costs of administering the programs only to the extent of interest earnings on the appropriations. The appropriations are not available to pay debt service on the Bonds except as otherwise set forth in this Official Statement.

The Agency has no taxing power. Neither the State of Minnesota nor any political subdivision thereof is or shall be obligated to pay the principal or redemption price of or interest on or purchase price with respect to the Series Bonds and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to such payment.

THE AGENCY

Purpose

The Agency was created in 1971 by the Act as a public body corporate and politic, constituting an agency of the State of Minnesota, in response to legislative findings that there existed in Minnesota a serious shortage of decent, safe, and sanitary housing at prices or rentals within the means of persons and families of low and moderate income, and that the then present patterns of providing housing in the State limited the ability of the private building industry and the investment industry to produce such housing without assistance and resulted in a failure to provide sufficient long-term mortgage financing for such housing.

Structure

Under the Act, the membership of the Agency consists of the Commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development, the State Auditor and five public members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for terms of four years. Pursuant to the Act, each member continues to serve until a successor has been appointed. The Chairman of the Agency is designated by the Governor from among the appointed public members. Pursuant to the Act, the Vice Chairman of the Agency is the Commissioner of Employment and Economic Development. Pursuant to state law, the Commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development and the State Auditor may delegate duties and have delegated their duties as a member of the Agency in the event that the Commissioner or Auditor is unable to attend a meeting of the Agency.

The present members of the Agency, who serve without compensation (except for per diem allowance and expenses for members not otherwise compensated as public officers), are:

Michael Finch, Chairman — Term expires January 2006, Minneapolis, Minnesota - Research Program Director

Matt Kramer, Vice Chair — *Ex-officio*, St. Paul, Minnesota - Commissioner of Employment and Economic Development

The Honorable *Patricia Awada* — *Ex-officio*, St. Paul, Minnesota - State Auditor

Marge Anderson, Member — Term expires January 2004, Onamia, Minnesota

Peter G. Bernier, Member — Term expires January 2005, Squaw Lake, Minnesota

Lee Himle, Member — Term expires January 2007, Spring Valley, Minnesota - Insurance Agency Owner

Marina Muñoz Lyon, Member—Term expires January 2007, St. Paul, Minnesota - Foundation Officer.

Staff

The staff of the Agency presently consists of approximately 190 persons, including professional staff members who have responsibilities in the fields of finance, law, mortgage underwriting, architecture, construction inspection and housing management. The Attorney General of the State of Minnesota provides legal services for the Agency.

The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor. The Act authorizes the Commissioner of the Agency to appoint such permanent and temporary employees as the Commissioner deems necessary subject to the approval of the State Commissioner of Employee Relations.

A significant majority of the permanent employees of the Agency are represented by two unions, the American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees (“AFSCME”) and the Minnesota Association of Professional Employees (“MAPE”). The State has been negotiating with both unions on the terms of new contracts to replace the existing contracts under which the parties are operating notwithstanding their expiration date of June 30, 2003. The two unions have begun to take actions required under Minnesota law as a prerequisite to a strike. As of the date of this Official Statement, no final action to commence a strike has been taken by either AFSCME or MAPE, although the Negotiations Assembly of AFSCME and the leadership of MAPE have recommended that their membership reject the State’s current offer. The membership of both unions will vote on the contracts during the last two weeks of September. The votes will be counted on September 29, 2003. Under Minnesota law, each union is entitled to begin a strike ten days after the filing of a Notice of Intent to Strike.

The Agency does not believe that a strike, when or if authorized by one or both unions, would have an effect on the timely payment of principal or interest on the bonds of the Agency. The Agency believes it has satisfactory procedures in place to continue its essential operations, including the reservation of loans by participating lenders under the Program, in the event of a strike by one or both unions. The Agency does not believe that a temporary interruption in other operations of the Agency, including some activities with respect to the purchase of Mortgage Loans under the Program, will have a material adverse impact on the Agency.

The principal officers and staff related to the Program are as follows:

Timothy E. Marx — Commissioner. Mr. Marx was appointed Commissioner by the Governor effective June 2003. Mr. Marx has been an attorney in the private practice of law since 1983, except for four years in public service for the City of Saint Paul. His practice involved the representation of public and nonprofit organizations in community development and finance, utility and telecommunications, environmental law, and related public policy and governmental relations matters. He served as general counsel to several major foundations and nonprofit organizations. From 1994 to 1997, Mr. Marx served as city attorney and then deputy mayor/chief of staff for the City of Saint Paul. Mr. Marx has a Bachelor of Arts degree from Saint John’s University and received a combined J.D. from the University of Minnesota Law School and M.A. from the Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs.

Patricia Hippe — Deputy Commissioner. Ms. Hippe was appointed Deputy Commissioner effective May 2000. From January 1995 to the date of her appointment as Deputy Commissioner, Ms. Hippe was Director of Finance of the Agency. From January 1994 to January 1995, Ms. Hippe was Assistant Vice President and Trust Officer with Norwest Bank Minnesota, National Association with responsibility for administration of taxable and tax-exempt bond issues. From January 1984 to January 1994, she held a variety of progressively more responsible positions with the HEAF Group, the most senior of which was Manager of Program Accounting with responsibility for student loan secondary market operations and accounting for multiple for-profit and non-profit entities. Ms. Hippe holds a Masters degree in Business Administration with a concentration in Accounting from the University of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minnesota, a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration degree from the University of Minnesota and has successfully completed both the Certified Public Accountant and Certified Management Accountant exams.

Mike LeVasseur — Director of Finance of the Agency since October 2000. From February 2000 to October 2000, he was the Director of Bankruptcy and Litigation at Conseco Finance Corporation. From 1981 to 2000, he held a variety of progressively more responsible finance, administration and credit positions within the 7th Farm Credit District, most recently as Vice President of Special Assets at the St. Paul Bank for Cooperatives. Mr. LeVasseur has a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from the University of Minnesota, with a Senior Accounting Certificate.

Michael A. Haley — Assistant Commissioner, Minnesota Homes Division since September 1980. From January 1972 to September 1980, he was Assistant Vice President of the Marquette National Bank of Minneapolis with responsibility for the Bank's residential mortgage operations which included secondary market sales and operations, business development and mortgage loan underwriting and approval. Mr. Haley has a Masters degree in Business Administration and a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Haley also is a graduate of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America School of Mortgage Banking.

Frances J. O'Neill — Operations Manager of Minnesota Homes Division since July 1995. From May 1971 through June 1995, she was with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). From 1979 until 1986 she was Director of the Administration and Management Division, with responsibility for human resources, information systems and accounting. In 1986 she assumed the position of Deputy Director of the Housing Development Division, with responsibility for single family mortgage operations. Ms. O'Neill has a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Metropolitan State University.

The Agency's offices are located at 400 Sibley Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101; its investor relations contact is Sharon Spahn Bjostad at (651) 282-2577; and its general telephone number is (651) 296-7608. The Agency's web site address is <http://www.mhfa.state.mn.us>.

Independent Auditors

The financial statements of the Agency as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, included in this Official Statement as Appendix A, have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein.

Financial Statements of the Agency

The Agency financial statements included in this Official Statement as Appendix A are presented in combined "Agency-wide" form followed by "fund" financial statements presented for its major funds in order to comply with the requirements of Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Readers are encouraged to pay particular attention to the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Notes To Financial Statements.

Disclosure Information

The Agency has covenanted for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of the Series Bonds to provide annually certain financial information and operating data relating to the Agency (the "Agency Annual Report") and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events, if material. The Agency Annual Report is to be filed by the Agency no later than nine months after the close of each fiscal year with each Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository (a "Repository"). The notices of material events, if any, are to be filed with each of the Repositories or with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

The specific nature of the information to be contained in the Agency Annual Report or the notices of material events is summarized below under the caption "Appendix B — Summary of Continuing Disclosure Agreement." These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriters in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

In addition to the Agency Annual Report required by the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Agency also uses its best efforts to prepare a quarterly disclosure report for each of its single family bond resolutions and a semi-annual disclosure report for its multifamily bond resolution. Recent reports are available at the Agency's website at http://www.mhfa.state.mn.us/investor/investor_home.htm. The Reports are also sent to the Repositories. The Residential Housing Finance Bond Resolution Disclosure Reports generally are filed quarterly. The most

recent report is dated as of June 30, 2003. The Agency is also committed to providing appropriate credit information as requested by the rating agencies rating the securities.

Net Assets Restricted By Covenant and Operations to Date—General Reserve

In accordance with provisions of the respective bond resolutions, the Agency may transfer money from Program Funds to the General Reserve of the Housing Development Fund. The Agency has pledged to deposit in the General Reserve any such funds transferred from the Program Funds, except for any amounts as may be necessary to reimburse the State for money appropriated to restore a deficiency in any debt service reserve fund.

The Agency further covenants that it shall use the money in the General Reserve only for the administration and financing of programs in accordance with the policy and purpose of the Act, including the creation of reserves for the payment of bonds and of loans made from the proceeds thereof, and shall accumulate and maintain therein such a balance of funds and investments as will be sufficient for the purpose. To ensure that funds available in the General Reserve are preserved to provide financial security for the Agency's bondholders as covenanted in the bond resolutions, the Agency has established investment guidelines for its Net Assets Restricted By Covenant. Please refer to the comments under the heading "Net Assets-Restricted by Covenant" in the notes to the financial statements of the Agency.

Under these guidelines, the Agency's General Reserve Net Assets Restricted By Covenant is to be maintained at a level equal to the Agency's Housing Endowment Fund requirement of two percent (2%) of gross loans receivable.

The Agency also established an Alternative Loan Fund within the Bond Resolution. The Agency invests amounts on deposit in this fund in a combination of cash, cash equivalents, investment securities, and loans according to the investment guidelines established by the Agency for the Housing Investment and Housing Affordability Funds. The Alternative Loan Fund is not pledged to the payment of the Bonds or any other specific debt obligations of the Agency and is generally available to pay any debt obligations of the Agency. Loan activity related to loans financed by the Housing Investment and Housing Affordability Funds is recorded as part of the Alternative Loan Fund in the Bond Resolution. All interfund transfers are approved by the Agency.

The following summary indicates the revenues earned, funds transferred to and from the General Reserve and the expenses paid from such account for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Revenues and other additions to restricted net assets:		
Fees earned (1)	\$ 7,362	\$ 6,881
Interest earned on investments	1,690	1,398
	424	(173)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities, net		
Administrative reimbursement from funds (2)(3)	<u>14,372</u>	<u>20,488</u>
	\$23,848	\$28,594
Expenses and other reductions to restricted net assets:		
Transfer of assets between funds (4)	8,856	10,366
Salaries and benefits	13,124	11,985
Other general operating	<u>5,915</u>	<u>5,976</u>
	<u>27,895</u>	<u>28,327</u>
Net changes in restricted net assets	(4,047)	267
Net assets restricted by covenant, beginning of year	<u>36,556</u>	<u>36,289</u>
Net assets restricted by covenant, end of year	<u>\$32,509</u>	<u>\$36,556</u>

- (1) Fees earned consist primarily of fees collected in conjunction with HUD contract administration, the administration of the low income housing tax credit program and certain non-Agency financed Section 8 developments.
- (2) Reimbursement from bond funds are transferred to the General Reserve in accordance with the Agency's Affordable Housing Plan based on adjusted assets. Adjusted assets are defined as total assets plus the reserve for loan loss plus unearned discounts on loans minus premiums on loans.
- (3) Reimbursement from appropriated accounts consist of the portion of direct and indirect costs of administering the programs funded by the appropriations which are recovered from the interest earnings on appropriations.
- (4) Earnings from bond funds may be transferred to the General Reserve to the extent permitted by any resolution or indenture securing bonds of the Agency. See the comments under the heading "Net Assets-Restricted by Covenant" in the notes to the financial statements of the Agency for additional information.

State Appropriations

Over the years, the State Legislature has enacted several laws making amendments to the Act and appropriating funds to the Agency which are to be used for low interest loans, grants, programs for low and moderate income persons and families and other housing related program costs. The State Legislature has appropriated funds to the Agency for its programs in every biennium since 1975. Over the past five years, appropriations to the Agency have totaled \$317,643,000. Most of the appropriations have been expended or committed by the Agency.

The appropriations are not available to pay debt service on the Bonds except as otherwise set forth in this Official Statement.

Agency Indebtedness

The principal amount of bonds and notes of the Agency which are outstanding at any time (excluding the principal amount of any bonds and notes refunded) is presently limited to \$3,000,000,000. The following table lists the principal amounts of indebtedness, all of which are general obligations of the Agency, outstanding as of June 30, 2003:

	Number of Series*	Bonds Maturing*	Original Principal Amount (in thousands)	Principal Amount Outstanding (in thousands)
Rental Housing Bonds	17	2003-2045	\$ 392,625	\$ 251,940
Residential Housing Finance Bonds	19	2003-2033	575,738	524,013
Single Family Mortgage Bonds	89	2003-2033	<u>1,819,615</u>	<u>1,086,120</u>
Total Debt Outstanding			<u>\$2,787,978</u>	<u>\$1,862,073</u>

*Does not include the original principal amount of any series of bonds that have been, as of June 30, 2003, defeased or paid in full, whether at maturity or earlier redemption.

The payment of principal of and interest on obligations of the Agency as shown above may be made, if necessary, from the General Reserve.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS — SERIES BONDS

The estimated sources and uses of funds related to the Series Bonds, exclusive of accrued interest, are as follows:

Sources:

Principal Amount of Series Bonds	\$ 50,000,000
Net Original Issue Premium.....	373,315
Agency Contribution	<u>2,500,000</u>
Total Sources of Funds	<u>\$ 52,873,315</u>

Uses:

Deposit to Program Fund	\$ 50,474,755
Deposit to Revenue Fund.....	450,000
Deposit to Costs of Issuance Account	120,000
Deposit to Debt Service Reserve Fund.....	1,500,000
Underwriters' Compensation	<u>328,560</u>
Total Uses of Funds	<u>\$ 52,873,315</u>

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES BONDS

General

The Series Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds and will initially be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), who will act as securities depository for each series of the Series Bonds. Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association, Minneapolis, Minnesota, is to serve as Trustee. Interest on the Series Bonds is payable by moneys wired by the Trustee to DTC, or its nominee, as registered owner of such Bonds, which interest is to be redistributed by DTC. Principal of the Series Bonds is payable at maturity or earlier redemption upon surrender at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee. See "Appendix E — Book-Entry-Only System."

The 2003 Series I Bonds are issuable in the denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof of single maturities. The 2003 Series J Bonds are issuable in denominations of \$100,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof. For every exchange or transfer of Series Bonds, whether temporary or definitive, the Agency or the Trustee may make a charge sufficient to reimburse it for any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer. The Series Bonds mature on the dates and in the amounts set forth on the inside front cover hereof, subject to redemption as hereinafter described.

Interest on the 2003 Series I Bonds

The 2003 Series I Bonds shall bear interest from their dated date, payable semiannually thereafter on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2004, at the respective rates set forth on the inside front cover hereof until payment of the principal or redemption price on such Bonds. Interest on the 2003 Series I Bonds will be payable to the holder of record in the bond registration books maintained by the Trustee as of the 15th day of the month preceding the interest payment date, whether or not a business day.

Interest on the 2003 Series J Bonds

The 2003 Series J Bonds initially delivered will bear interest from their dated date and will be dated as of the date of their authentication and delivery. 2003 Series J Bonds subsequently issued in exchange for or upon the registration or transfer of Bonds will be dated the date of authentication thereof and will bear interest from the Interest Payment Date next preceding the date of the authentication thereof, unless the date of such authentication is after a Record Date and on or prior to the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, in which case they will bear interest from such Interest Payment Date; provided, however, that if interest on the Bonds is in default, the Bonds issued in place of Bonds surrendered for transfer or exchange will bear interest from the date to which interest has been paid in full on the Bonds, or made available for payment in full on Outstanding Bonds. The 2003 Series J Bonds will mature on July 1, 2033.

The Record Date for 2003 Series J Bonds will be the last Business Day preceding each Interest Payment Date.

Weekly Mode. Interest on the 2003 Series J Bonds in a Weekly Mode will accrue from their date of delivery and will be payable in arrears, on the basis of a 365/366-day year for the number of days actually elapsed. Interest shall be payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing on January 1, 2004, for the period from the preceding Interest Payment Date (i.e., January 1 or July 1) to, but not including, such Interest Payment Date.

The 2003 Series J Bonds will bear interest from the date of delivery to, but not including, October 23, 2003 at a rate set forth in a certificate delivered by the Agency on the date of delivery of the 2003 Series J Bonds. Thereafter, the 2003 Series J Bonds in the Weekly Mode (other than Bank Bonds) will bear interest at the Weekly Rate that will take effect on Thursday (the "Effective Rate Date") following a Rate Determination Date and remain in effect until the day before the next Effective Rate Date. The Weekly Rate will be determined by the Remarketing Agent by 4:00 p.m. New York time on the first Business Day preceding the applicable Effective Rate Date (each a "Rate Determination Date"). In no event will the 2003 Series J Bonds (other than Bank Bonds) bear interest at a rate in excess of 12% (the "Maximum Rate").

The Weekly Rate will be that rate which, in the determination of the Remarketing Agent, would result as nearly as practicable in the market value of the 2003 Series J Bonds on the Effective Rate Date being 100% of the principal amount thereof. In determining the Weekly Rate for any 2003 Series J Bonds, the Remarketing Agent for such 2003 Series J Bonds will take into account to the extent applicable (1) market interest rates for comparable securities held by tax-exempt open-end municipal bond funds or other institutional or private investors with substantial portfolios (a) with interest rate adjustment periods and demand purchase options substantially identical to such 2003 Series J Bonds, (b) bearing interest at a variable rate intended to maintain par value, and (c) rated by a national credit rating agency in the same category as such 2003 Series J Bonds; (2) other financial market rates and indices that may have a bearing on the Weekly Rate (including, but not limited to, rates borne by commercial paper, Treasury Bills, commercial bank prime rates, certificate of deposit rates, federal fund rates, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the index published by the Bond Market Association based upon data compiled by Municipal Market Data concerning tax-exempt variable rates (the "TBMA Index"), indices maintained by The Bond Buyer, and other publicly available tax-exempt interest rate indices); (3) general financial market conditions; and (4) factors particular to the Agency and such 2003 Series J Bonds.

The determination by the Remarketing Agent of the Weekly Rate to be borne by any 2003 Series J Bonds (other than Bank Bonds) will be conclusive and binding on the holders of such 2003 Series J Bonds. Failure by a Remarketing Agent or the Trustee to give any notice required under the Series Resolution, or any defect in such notice, will not affect the interest rate borne by any 2003 Series J Bonds or the rights of the Bondholders thereof.

If for any reason the position of Remarketing Agent is vacant or a Remarketing Agent fails to establish the interest rate, the 2003 Series J Bonds (other than Bank Bonds) will automatically bear interest in a Weekly Mode with the interest rate reset on a weekly basis at the lesser of (i) the TBMA Index plus 0.25% or (ii) the Maximum Rate.

Mode Changes. The Agency may elect (1) to change the intervals at which the interest rate is calculated with respect to all or part of the 2003 Series J Bonds or change the basis for determining interest to an auction procedure (each such change is a “Mode Change” with respect to the 2003 Series J Bonds to which such Mode Change applies, and the date on which each such Mode Change is effective is a “Mode Change Date”), (2) to change all or part of the 2003 Series J Bonds to become variable rate bonds not required to be covered by a Liquidity Facility (each such change an “Unenhanced Variable Rate Change” with respect to the 2003 Series J Bonds to which it applies, and the date of each such change an “Unenhanced Variable Rate Change Date”) or (3) to convert all or part of the 2003 Series J Bonds to bear interest at fixed rates to their maturity or to bear interest at an index rate (with respect to the 2003 Series J Bonds to which such conversion applies, a “Conversion”, and the date on which such a Conversion is effective a “Conversion Date”). The Agency will provide notice of a Mode Change, an Unenhanced Variable Rate Change, or a Conversion to the Remarketing Agent, the Trustee, the Liquidity Provider, and the Tender Agent not less than 20 days before the applicable Mode Change Date, Unenhanced Variable Rate Change Date or Conversion Date. The Trustee will provide notice of a Mode Change, an Unenhanced Variable Rate Change or a Conversion to DTC not less than 15 days before the applicable Mode Change Date, Unenhanced Variable Rate Change Date or Conversion Date. On each Mode Change Date, Unenhanced Variable Rate Change Date, or Conversion Date, the 2003 Series J Bonds to which such Mode Change, Unenhanced Variable Rate Change, or Conversion applies will be subject to mandatory tender for purchase. **This Official Statement is not intended to describe the 2003 Series J Bonds in any Mode other than a Weekly Mode.**

For additional information with respect to the 2003 Series J Bonds, see also “Optional Redemption of 2003 Series J Bonds” and “Optional and Mandatory Tender of Certain 2003 Series J Bonds” below, “Appendix G – Certain Definitions With Respect to the 2003 Series J Bonds” and “Appendix H – Summary of Certain Provisions of and Relating to the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement.”

Swap Agreement. The Agency expects to enter into an interest rate swap agreement (the “Swap Agreement”) with UBS AG (the “Swap Counterparty”) effective on or about the date of issuance of the 2003 Series J Bonds. The purpose of the Swap Agreement is to place the aggregate net obligation of the Agency with respect to the portion of the Program financed by all or a portion of the 2003 Series J Bonds on an approximately fixed-rate basis. Payments made to the Swap Counterparty by the Agency under the Swap Agreement are to be made semiannually on the basis of a notional principal amount and the relationship between an agreed-upon fixed rate and a variable rate calculated by reference to the One Month LIBOR. Payments made to the Swap Counterparty are to be paid from Revenues on deposit in the Revenue Fund under the Bond Resolution, on a basis subordinate to the payment of the interest on and principal of the Bonds and the funding of the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the Insurance Reserve Fund. Payments made to the Agency by the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement (which would result if the variable rate payable by the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement exceeds the fixed interest rate payable by the Agency under the Swap Agreement) are pledged as Revenues under the Resolutions. Unless earlier terminated (in which case a termination fee may be payable by one party to the other party), the Swap Agreement is to expire on July 1, 2033.

The Agency has previously entered into an interest rate swap agreement with UBS AG in connection with the issuance of the Agency’s \$25,000,000 Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series B.

Sinking Fund Redemption

The 2003 Series I Bonds maturing on January 1, 2020 are subject to mandatory redemption in part on January 1, 2016 and on each January 1 and July 1 thereafter to and including July 1, 2019, at their principal amount plus accrued interest, without premium, from funds in the Sinking Fund Account, on the dates and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
January 1, 2016	\$ 235,000	July 1, 2018	\$ 270,000
July 1, 2016	240,000	January 1, 2019	275,000
January 1, 2017	245,000	July 1, 2019	285,000
July 1, 2017	255,000	January 1, 2020*	290,000
January 1, 2018	260,000		

The 2003 Series I Bonds maturing on July 1, 2020 are subject to mandatory redemption in part on January 1, 2016 and on each January 1 and July 1 thereafter to and including January 1, 2020, at their principal amount plus accrued interest, without premium, from funds in the Sinking Fund Account, on the dates and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
January 1, 2016	\$ 375,000	July 1, 2018	\$ 430,000
July 1, 2016	385,000	January 1, 2019	445,000
January 1, 2017	400,000	July 1, 2019	455,000
July 1, 2017	405,000	January 1, 2020	470,000
January 1, 2018	420,000	July 1, 2020*	785,000

The 2003 Series I Bonds maturing on January 1, 2035 are subject to mandatory redemption in part on January 1, 2021 and on each January 1 and July 1 thereafter to and including July 1, 2034, at their principal amount plus accrued interest, without premium, from funds in the Sinking Fund Account, on the dates and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
January 1, 2021	\$ 805,000	July 1, 2028	\$ 105,000
July 1, 2021	830,000	January 1, 2029	105,000
January 1, 2022	75,000	July 1, 2029	105,000
July 1, 2022	75,000	January 1, 2030	110,000
January 1, 2023	80,000	July 1, 2030	110,000
July 1, 2023	80,000	January 1, 2031	115,000
January 1, 2024	85,000	July 1, 2031	115,000
July 1, 2024	85,000	January 1, 2032	120,000
January 1, 2025	90,000	July 1, 2032	120,000
July 1, 2025	90,000	January 1, 2033	125,000
January 1, 2026	90,000	July 1, 2033	130,000
July 1, 2026	95,000	January 1, 2034	1,495,000
January 1, 2027	95,000	July 1, 2034	1,530,000
July 1, 2027	100,000	January 1, 2035*	970,000
January 1, 2028	100,000		

*Maturity.

The 2003 Series J Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in part on January 1, 2022 and on each January 1 and July 1 thereafter to and including January 1, 2033, at their principal amount plus accrued interest, without premium, from funds in the Sinking Fund Account, on the dates and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
January 1, 2022	\$ 780,000	January 1, 2028	\$1,045,000
July 1, 2022	805,000	July 1, 2028	1,065,000
January 1, 2023	825,000	January 1, 2029	1,090,000
July 1, 2023	850,000	July 1, 2029	1,115,000
January 1, 2024	870,000	January 1, 2030	1,140,000
July 1, 2024	895,000	July 1, 2030	1,170,000
January 1, 2025	910,000	January 1, 2031	1,190,000
July 1, 2025	930,000	July 1, 2031	1,220,000
January 1, 2026	955,000	January 1, 2032	1,245,000
July 1, 2026	975,000	July 1, 2032	1,275,000
January 1, 2027	1,000,000	January 1, 2033	1,305,000
July 1, 2027	1,015,000	July 1, 2033*	1,330,000

*Maturity.

Special Redemption

Non-Origination. The Series Bonds are subject to special redemption, at the option of the Agency, prior to maturity, at any time, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest, without premium (except with respect to the 2035 Term Bonds (as hereinafter defined) which would include a premium), from moneys representing Series Bonds proceeds not used to purchase Program Loans and transferred to the Bond Redemption Fund from the 2003 Series I-J Acquisition Account and any allocable amounts held in the Debt Service Reserve Fund and Insurance Reserve Fund transferred to the Bond Redemption Fund. In the event that any Series Bonds are to be redeemed as a result of non-origination, such Bonds shall be selected at random within a series and maturity from such series and maturities of the Series Bonds as shall be determined by the Agency; provided that the 2003 Series J Bonds which are Bank Bonds shall be redeemed first. Any 2035 Term Bonds redeemed pursuant to this paragraph shall be redeemed at a redemption price equal to 104.649% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Excess Revenues. Any moneys on deposit in the Revenue Fund attributable to Excess Revenues may, in the Agency's discretion and subject to the requirements of the Resolutions, be applied to the redemption, at any time, at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest, without premium, of Outstanding Bonds under the Bond Resolution (including the Series Bonds but not the 2035 Term Bonds (except as defined below)) from such series, maturities and Sinking Fund Installments as the Agency may select at its option.

As used herein, "Excess Revenues" shall mean the Revenues, including prepayments (except as described below), on deposit in the Revenue Fund received in excess of (i) the maturing principal and Sinking Fund Installments and any required mandatory redemptions, together with interest from time to time and payable, on Bonds Outstanding under the Bond Resolution, (ii) amounts needed to maintain the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the Insurance Reserve Fund at their respective Requirements, and (iii) amounts required by the Agency to pay fees and other costs in connection with the Bonds associated with maintaining the Program, including amounts paid under the Swap Agreement, the Liquidity Facility and the Remarketing Agreement.

Prepayments. To the extent not needed to make regularly scheduled payments on the Series Bonds, all principal payments (including prepayments) allocable to the Series Bonds received by or on behalf of the Agency shall first be applied to redeem the 2003 Series J Bonds in accordance with the following cumulative redemption schedule with respect to such 2003 Series J Bonds:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Cumulative Amount†</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Cumulative Amount†</u>
January 1, 2005	\$ 140,000	July 1, 2019	9,630,000
July 1, 2005	335,000	January 1, 2020	9,865,000
January 1, 2006	615,000	July 1, 2020	10,090,000
July 1, 2006	980,000	January 1, 2021	10,310,000
January 1, 2007	1,395,000	July 1, 2021	10,520,000
July 1, 2007	1,810,000	January 1, 2022	11,245,000
January 1, 2008	2,220,000	July 1, 2022	11,895,000
July 1, 2008	2,620,000	January 1, 2023	12,550,000
January 1, 2009	3,015,000	July 1, 2023	13,210,000
July 1, 2009	3,400,000	January 1, 2024	13,855,000
January 1, 2010	3,780,000	July 1, 2024	14,500,000
July 1, 2010	4,155,000	January 1, 2025	15,135,000
January 1, 2011	4,520,000	July 1, 2025	15,770,000
July 1, 2011	4,880,000	January 1, 2026	16,395,000
January 1, 2012	5,230,000	July 1, 2026	17,035,000
July 1, 2012	5,575,000	January 1, 2027	17,640,000
January 1, 2013	5,910,000	July 1, 2027	18,250,000
July 1, 2013	6,240,000	January 1, 2028	18,865,000
January 1, 2014	6,565,000	July 1, 2028	19,455,000
July 1, 2014	6,880,000	January 1, 2029	20,050,000
January 1, 2015	7,190,000	July 1, 2029	20,645,000
July 1, 2015	7,490,000	January 1, 2030	21,240,000
January 1, 2016	7,785,000	July 1, 2030	21,785,000
July 1, 2016	8,070,000	January 1, 2031	22,355,000
January 1, 2017	8,350,000	July 1, 2031	22,905,000
July 1, 2017	8,620,000	January 1, 2032	23,465,000
January 1, 2018	8,885,000	July 1, 2032	23,990,000
July 1, 2018	9,140,000	January 1, 2033	24,520,000
January 1, 2019	9,390,000	July 1, 2033	25,000,000

†Based on an approximation of 30% TBMA prepayment experience. Amounts actually to be redeemed pursuant to this provision would be reduced proportionately to the extent any of the 2003 Series J Bonds were redeemed from non-origination of Series Bonds proceeds.

To the extent principal payments allocable to the Series Bonds are received by the Agency in excess of the amounts reflected in the prior table and are not needed to make regularly scheduled payments on the Series Bonds, such principal payments shall first be applied to redeem the 2003 Series I Bonds maturing January 1, 2035 (the “2035 Term Bonds”) in accordance with the following cumulative redemption schedule with respect to such 2035 Term Bonds:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Cumulative Amount†</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Cumulative Amount†</u>
July 1, 2004	\$ 70,000	January 1, 2008	\$4,945,000
January 1, 2005	330,000	July 1, 2008	5,760,000
July 1, 2005	795,000	January 1, 2009	6,530,000
January 1, 2006	1,450,000	July 1, 2009	7,265,000
July 1, 2006	2,280,000	January 1, 2010	7,960,000
January 1, 2007	3,200,000	July 1, 2010	8,030,000
July 1, 2007	4,095,000		

†Based on an approximation of 100% TBMA prepayment experience less amounts applied to redeem the 2003 Series J Bonds. Amounts actually to be redeemed pursuant to this provision would be reduced proportionately to the extent any of the 2035 Term Bonds were redeemed from non-origination of Series Bonds proceeds.

To the extent principal payments allocable to the Series Bonds are received by the Agency in excess of the amounts reflected in the prior tables and are not needed to make regularly scheduled payments on the Series Bonds, they are to be used as follows:

(1) to the extent required by applicable federal tax law, (a) to redeem Outstanding Series Bonds (other than the 2035 Term Bonds) from such series and maturities selected by the Agency or (b) if no Series Bonds other than 2035 Term Bonds are Outstanding, to redeem Outstanding 2035 Term Bonds, in each case on any date, in whole or in part, at a price equal to par plus accrued interest, without premium; or

(2) to the extent not required by applicable federal tax law, at the option of the Agency, to redeem any Outstanding Bonds (other than the 2035 Term Bonds).

Projected Weighted Average Lives of the 2035 Term Bonds. The following information is provided in order to enable potential investors to evaluate the 2035 Term Bonds which are the subject of special redemptions described above.

The weighted average life of a bond refers to the average of the length of time that will elapse from the date of issuance of such bond to the date each installment of principal is paid to the bondholder weighted by the amount of such installment. The weighted average life of the 2035 Term Bonds will be influenced by, among other things, the rate at which Program Loans are originated and the rate at which principal payments (including scheduled payments and principal prepayments) are made on the Program Loans allocable to the Series Bonds. An investor owning less than all of the 2035 Term Bonds may experience redemption at a rate which varies from the average life of the 2035 Term Bonds.

Prepayments of mortgage loans are commonly projected in accordance with a prepayment standard model. The following table, entitled "Projected Weighted Average Lives for the 2035 Term Bonds" assumes, among other things, that (i) the Program Loans prepay at the indicated percentages of The Bond Market Association ("TBMA") prepayment experience, (ii) all amounts in the 2003 Series IJ Acquisition Account will be used to purchase Program Loans, (iii) all Program Loans will be financed by June 1, 2004, (iv) all scheduled principal and interest payments on Program Loans and Prepayments thereof are received thirty days after the date on which due and there are no foreclosure losses experienced on such Program Loans, and (v) the 2035 Term Bonds are not redeemed pursuant to optional redemption or from Excess Revenues. Based on such assumptions, some or all of which are unlikely to reflect actual experience, the following table provides certain projected weighted average life information for the 2035 Term Bonds.

**Projected Weighted Average Lives for the 2035 Term Bonds
(in years)**

<u>Prepayment Experience</u>	<u>2035 Term Bonds Average Life</u>	<u>Prepayment Experience</u>	<u>2035 Term Bonds Average Life</u>
0%	26.13	75%	5.42
25	26.12	100 to 500	3.93
50	12.51		

No assurance can be given that prepayments of principal of the Program Loans will conform to any level of a particular prepayment projection, schedule or model or that prepayments will be available to be applied to redemptions of any of the Series Bonds, including the 2035 Term Bonds. The rates of principal prepayments on Program Loans are generally influenced by a variety of economic, geographical, social and other factors, including servicing decisions, changing property values, prevailing interest rates and the time within which Program Loans are originated. In general, if prevailing interest rates fall significantly below the interest rates on the Program Loans financed by the Series Bonds, such Program Loans may be likely to prepay at higher rates than if prevailing interest rates remain at or above the interest rates on such Program Loans. Conversely, if prevailing interest rates rise above the interest rates on the Program Loans financed by the Series Bonds, the rate of prepayments might be expected to decrease. The rates of delinquencies and foreclosures on Program Loans will also affect the expected special redemption schedules. The Agency cannot predict the number of Program Loans financed by the Series Bonds that may become delinquent or in foreclosure proceedings. For these reasons, the Agency cannot offer any assurances as to the rate at which

the Program Loans financed by the Series Bonds will prepay and offers no assurance that the scheduled amounts will, in fact, be available to effect any redemptions described herein.

Optional Redemption of 2003 Series I Bonds

The 2003 Series I Bonds are also subject to redemption at the option of the Agency as a whole or in part on any date on or after July 1, 2012, from any amounts available to the Agency for that purpose, and at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest, if any, without premium.

Mandatory Tender of Certain 2003 Series I Bonds Upon Certain Events

To the extent interest rates decline, and particularly to the extent interest rates available on mortgages decline in the State, potential applicants for Program Loans may be dissuaded from applying to the Agency for such Program Loans, and the likelihood of a special redemption as described under “Special Redemption—*Non-Origination*” would be increased. In lieu of such redemption, the Agency has provided for the mandatory tender of 2003 Series I Bonds selected by the Agency for purchase at par (except that any 2035 Term Bonds so selected would be purchased at a price of 104.649% of the principal amount thereof) (plus accrued interest if not an interest payment date), or, at the option of the registered owner, exchange for a 2003 Series I Bond of the same maturity and bearing interest as described below.

Mandatory Tender of Certain 2003 Series I Bonds. Pursuant to the Series Resolution, a principal amount of 2003 Series I Bonds as determined by the Agency (but not in excess of the principal amount of unexpended proceeds of such 2003 Series I Bonds on deposit in the 2003 Series IJ Acquisition Account and any allocable amounts held in the Debt Service Reserve Fund and Insurance Reserve Fund) may be subject to mandatory tender for purchase on any date (the “Purchase Date”). On the Purchase Date, the 2003 Series I Bonds subject to mandatory tender shall either be purchased by the Agency and remarketed at an adjusted interest rate or rates or, if the registered owner so elects, exchanged for an equal amount of 2003 Series I Bonds of the same maturity bearing interest at the adjusted rate or rates.

Determination of Preliminary Adjusted Interest Rate. Upon making certain determinations as to the inability to purchase Program Loans at the mortgage rates established with respect to the 2003 Series I Bonds, the Agency may appoint a remarketing agent (the “Series I Bonds Remarketing Agent”) and provide the Series I Bonds Remarketing Agent with a schedule of 2003 Series I Bonds of one or more maturities determined by the Agency to be subject to purchase on mandatory tender (the “Tender Bonds”) and request the Series I Bonds Remarketing Agent to determine, as of a stated date selected by the Agency not less than 5 days nor more than 10 days from the date of request, the interest rates (the “Preliminary Adjusted Rates”) at which such Tender Bonds could be remarketed at par plus accrued interest. The aggregate principal amount of Tender Bonds set forth on the schedule may not exceed the unexpended proceeds of the 2003 Series I Bonds held in the 2003 Series IJ Acquisition Account and any allocable amounts held in the Debt Service Reserve Fund and Insurance Reserve Fund. If the yield on the Tender Bonds at the Preliminary Adjusted Rates is at least 0.50% per annum lower than the yield on the Tender Bonds when issued, and certain other conditions relating to compliance with applicable federal tax law are met, the Agency may elect by written notice to the Trustee to call Tender Bonds for mandatory purchase on a date not less than 45 days after the date of such notice. Within each maturity designated by the Agency, the Trustee shall select at random the 2003 Series I Bonds to be designated as Tender Bonds.

Notice of Mandatory Tender. Not less than 35 days prior to a Purchase Date, notice of the mandatory tender or exchange shall be given by the Trustee to the registered owners of Tender Bonds. (See “Appendix E—Book-Entry-Only System.”) Such notice shall state, in substance: (i) the Purchase Date; (ii) the Preliminary Adjusted Rates for applicable Tender Bonds; (iii) that the registered owners of such Tender Bonds will no longer be entitled to receive interest on such Bonds after the Purchase Date, except in the case of Tender Bonds retained at the election of the registered owner (which Tender Bonds shall bear interest at the Final Adjusted Rates, as defined below, from and after the Purchase Date); (iv) that each Tender Bond shall be purchased or deemed purchased on the Purchase Date unless the registered owner properly directs the Agency and Trustee not to purchase such Bond on the Purchase Date; and (v) that notwithstanding a direction not to purchase, the Tender Bonds may be redeemed by the Agency on the Purchase Date under certain circumstances as set forth in the Series Resolution. Such notice is to set forth the procedures to be followed by a registered owner who wishes to retain all or a portion (in whole multiples of \$5,000) of such registered owner’s Tender Bonds. Any such election to retain all or a portion of the

Tender Bonds shall be irrevocable. Failure to follow the specified procedures shall result in a purchase or deemed purchase of such registered owner's Tender Bonds.

Final Adjusted Interest Rates. Not more than 30 nor less than 15 days prior to the Purchase Date, the Series I Bonds Remarketing Agent shall determine and certify to the Trustee and the Agency the adjusted interest rate each maturity of Tender Bonds shall bear from and after the Purchase Date (the "Final Adjusted Rates"). Said Final Adjusted Rates shall be those rates which, in the judgment of the Series I Bonds Remarketing Agent, would permit the sale of the applicable Tender Bonds at par on the date of determination.

Mandatory Tender or Redemption. Any Tender Bond called for mandatory tender on the applicable Purchase Date and not delivered to the Trustee for purchase by 11:30 a.m., New York Time, on the applicable Purchase Date shall be deemed tendered and a Series Bond of the same series bearing interest at an adjusted rate may be issued in place thereof to the purchaser thereof. Any Tender Bond deemed purchased shall not bear interest from and after the Purchase Date and the holder thereof shall have no rights under the Resolutions other than the right to receive the purchase price thereof.

Upon the occurrence of certain events, the Agency may determine to redeem all Tender Bonds on the Purchase Date, notwithstanding the election by some registered owners to retain all or a portion of their Tender Bonds. The purchase of Tender Bonds is contingent upon satisfaction of certain arbitrage requirements of federal tax law, compliance with cash flow and other requirements of the Bond Resolution, maintenance of credit ratings on the Bonds outstanding under the Bond Resolution, and a determination that, given the final Adjusted Rates, Program Loans can be effectively originated and purchased to carry out the Program. If one or more of these prerequisites cannot be satisfied, the Agency may redeem all Tender Bonds on the Purchase Date without additional notice at a price of par plus accrued interest, without premium (except that any 2035 Term Bonds so redeemed shall be redeemed at a price of 104.649% of the principal amount thereof).

General Provisions as to 2003 Series I Bonds

Except as otherwise provided in the Series Resolution, any 2003 Series I Bonds to be purchased or redeemed shall be purchased or redeemed only upon receipt by the Trustee of a certificate signed by an officer authorized by the Agency and stating the following: (a) the maturities of the 2003 Series I Bonds to be purchased or redeemed; and (b) the principal amount and maximum price of Bonds within such maturities to be purchased or redeemed. If less than all 2003 Series I Bonds of a maturity are to be redeemed, the 2003 Series I Bonds of that maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot, unless a different order of priority is specified by the Series Resolution. The Agency shall not at any time cause 2003 Series I Bonds to be purchased or redeemed if this would have any material adverse effect on its ability to pay when due the principal of and interest on the Bonds Outstanding after such purchase or redemption.

The Trustee is required to mail a copy of the notice, by first class mail, to the registered owner of any 2003 Series I Bond called for redemption at least 30 days prior to the redemption date; said registered owner to be determined from the registry books as of the last business day of the month preceding the month in which such notice is mailed.

Optional Redemption of 2003 Series J Bonds

Optional Redemption. The 2003 Series J Bonds in the Weekly Mode may be redeemed at the option of the Agency, in whole or in part on any Business Day (including any optional or mandatory tender date), from any money made available for such purpose, at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest, if any, to but not including the redemption date.

Notice of Redemption. While the 2003 Series J Bonds are held in a Weekly Mode, a copy of the notice of the call for any redemption identifying the 2003 Series J Bonds to be redeemed shall be given by Immediate Notice not less than 15 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the Holders of 2003 Series J Bonds to be redeemed at their addresses as shown on the Bond Register. Such notice shall specify the redemption date, the redemption price, the place and manner of payment and that from the redemption date interest will cease to accrue on the 2003 Series J Bonds which are the subject of such notice and shall include such other information as the Trustee shall deem appropriate or necessary at the time such notice is given to comply with any applicable law, regulation or industry standard. "Immediate Notice" means notice by telephone, telex or telecopier to such address as the addressee shall

have directed in writing, promptly followed by written notice by first class mail, postage prepaid. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no separate notice of redemption need be given in addition to the notice of tender required to be given by the Bondholder or Trustee, as applicable, for 2003 Series J Bonds to be redeemed on an optional or mandatory tender date.

Subject to the terms of the Series Resolution, any 2003 Series J Bonds to be purchased or redeemed, will be purchased or redeemed only upon receipt by the Trustee of a certificate signed by an officer authorized by the Agency and stating (1) the Series of Bonds to be purchased or redeemed, (2) the maturities within such Series from which Bonds are to be purchased or redeemed, (3) the principal amount and redemption price of Bonds within such maturities to be purchased or redeemed, and (4) if any of the Bonds to be purchased or redeemed are Term Bonds, the years in which and the amounts by which the applicable Sinking Fund Installments, if any, are to be reduced. Upon any redemption of 2003 Series J Bonds, the Trustee will select those to be redeemed by lot or such other method of selection as it shall deem proper in its discretion.

Optional and Mandatory Tender of Certain 2003 Series J Bonds

Optional Tender. Holders of 2003 Series J Bonds in the Weekly Mode may elect to tender their 2003 Series J Bonds for purchase, by providing notice to the Remarketing Agent not later than 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on any Business Day that is at least seven calendar days before the purchase date, which must be a Business Day and must be set forth in the notice. Such 2003 Series J Bonds will be purchased on the purchase date specified in the notice at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to but not including the purchase date (the “Purchase Price”). Such notice of optional tender for purchase of 2003 Series J Bonds by the Bondholders thereof will be irrevocable once such notice is given to the Remarketing Agent.

Mandatory Tender. The 2003 Series J Bonds or any portion thereof are subject to mandatory tender for purchase (with no right to retain) (i) on any Mode Change Date and each Unenhanced Variable Rate Change Date for such Bonds, (ii) upon scheduled expiration or termination by the Agency of an Initial Liquidity Facility or an Alternate Liquidity Facility (defined below) (a “Liquidity Expiration Event”) for such Bonds, on a date not less than 5 days prior to the scheduled expiration or earlier termination of the Liquidity Facility, (iii) on any Conversion Date for such Bonds, and (iv) upon receipt of a Notice of Termination (as described in any Liquidity Facility) by the Trustee following the occurrence of certain Events of Default under such Liquidity Facility, on a date not less than five days prior to the date on which the Liquidity Facility will terminate (each a “Mandatory Tender Date”), at the Purchase Price. Upon any such event, the Trustee will deliver a notice of mandatory tender to Bondholders, at least 15 days prior to the Mandatory Tender Date, stating the reason for the mandatory tender, the date of mandatory tender, and that all Bondholders of 2003 Series J Bonds subject to such mandatory tender will be deemed to have tendered their 2003 Series J Bonds upon such date.

This paragraph is applicable only if the book-entry system has been discontinued and replacement bonds have been issued or if DTC has exercised its option to surrender and exchange its 2003 Series J Bonds certificates. Any 2003 Series J Bonds not tendered and delivered to the Tender Agent on or prior to its Mandatory Tender Date for which there have been irrevocably deposited in trust with the Trustee the Purchase Price equal to the principal amount of such 2003 Series J Bonds plus accrued interest will be deemed to have been tendered and purchased on such Mandatory Tender Date. Bondholders will not be entitled to any payment (including any interest to accrue on or after the Mandatory Tender Date) other than the principal amount of such 2003 Series J Bonds, plus accrued interest to the day preceding the Mandatory Tender Date, and said Bondholders will no longer be entitled to the benefits of the Resolutions, except for the purpose of payment of the Purchase Price. Replacement 2003 Series J Bonds will be issued in place of such untendered 2003 Series J Bonds pursuant to the Series Resolution and, after the issuance of the replacement 2003 Series J Bonds, such Bonds will be deemed purchased, canceled, and no longer Outstanding under the Resolutions.

Remarketing. On each date on which 2003 Series J Bonds are required to be purchased, the Remarketing Agent will use its best efforts to sell such 2003 Series J Bonds at a Weekly Rate (or, in the case of purchase upon a Mode Change, an interest rate corresponding to the appropriate mode) that results as nearly as practicable in the price being 100% of the principal amount thereof. In the event the Remarketing Agent is unable to remarket the 2003 Series J Bonds so tendered while a Liquidity Facility is in effect, the Bank is to purchase such 2003 Series J Bonds in accordance with the Liquidity Facility. The Remarketing Agent will not be required to remarket the 2003 Series J Bonds (i) after the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Resolutions; (ii) after the occurrence of a Special Event of Default under the Liquidity Facility and the Liquidity Provider’s termination of its commitment to

purchase 2003 Series J Bonds thereunder or (iii) if the Liquidity Provider breaches its obligation under the Liquidity Facility to purchase 2003 Series J Bonds tendered and not remarketed. The Agency will enter into a Remarketing Agreement with the Remarketing Agent pursuant to which the Remarketing Agent will undertake the duties of Remarketing Agent, including remarketing of tendered 2003 Series J Bonds and determination of interest rates. The Remarketing Agreement provides that the Remarketing Agent may suspend its activities under certain circumstances, that the Remarketing Agent may resign its duties by giving 30 days' written notice to the Agency, and that the Agency may remove the Remarketing Agent upon 30 days' written notice.

Agency Not Responsible to Bondowners for Liquidity Provider's Failure to Purchase 2003 Series J Bonds. Under the terms and provisions of the Remarketing Agreement and a Liquidity Facility, the Purchase Price of 2003 Series J Bonds will be payable from moneys furnished in connection with the remarketing of the 2003 Series J Bonds or from the Liquidity Facility. Upon the occurrence of certain Special Events of Default under the Initial Liquidity Facility, the Initial Liquidity Provider's obligation to purchase 2003 Series J Bonds under the Initial Liquidity Facility will immediately terminate without notice or other action on the part of the Initial Liquidity Provider. See "The Liquidity Facility —Standby Bond Purchase Agreement." The Agency is not responsible to Bondowners for any failure by the Bank to purchase 2003 Series J Bonds tendered at the option of the Owner or subject to mandatory tender for purchase pursuant to the Series Resolution when the Bank is required to purchase such 2003 Series J Bonds under the Liquidity Facility, including any such tender which occurs upon the occurrence of any Event of Default under the Liquidity Facility. If the Agency is the Bank, the Agency will be responsible for the foregoing to the extent provided by and in accordance with the related Self Liquidity. Moreover, the Agency will be obligated to pay the Purchase Price of any Liquidity Facility Bonds tendered on or after the occurrence of a Special Event of Default under the Liquidity Facility, so long as no Liquidity Facility is then in effect with respect to such Liquidity Facility Bonds, but only if such Special Event of Default arises solely from the long-term credit rating of the Liquidity Facility Bonds being withdrawn or suspended or reduced below "Baa3" or "BBB-" by Moody's or S&P, respectively (a "Downgrade Event").

If a Special Event of Default has occurred resulting in the termination of a Liquidity Facility or if the Bank does not purchase any 2003 Series J Bonds tendered or deemed tendered for purchase by the Bondowners thereof and not remarketed, such Bonds will automatically bear interest in a Weekly Mode with the interest rate reset on a weekly basis at the lesser of (i) the TBMA Index plus 1.25% or (ii) the Maximum Rate. Except upon a Special Event of Default due to a Downgrade Event, Bondowners will not have the right to tender their 2003 Series J Bonds during such period and may be required to hold their 2003 Series J Bonds to their maturity or prior redemption.

LIQUIDITY FACILITY

General Provisions

The Agency will maintain a Liquidity Facility in effect at all times when any 2003 Series J Bonds are in a Weekly Mode, or other mode requiring a Liquidity Facility, except as otherwise provided below, in an amount not less than the potential Tender Price of the outstanding 2003 Series J Bonds in the Weekly Mode or other Mode requiring a Liquidity Facility.

The Agency may elect to replace any Liquidity Facility (including but not limited to the Initial Liquidity Facility) with another liquidity facility meeting the requirements of the Series Resolution (an "Alternate Liquidity Facility", and, with the Initial Liquidity Facility, a "Liquidity Facility"). The Agency will promptly notify the Trustee, the Remarketing Agent and the Tender Agent of the Agency's intention to deliver an Alternate Liquidity Facility at least 45 days prior to such delivery. Upon receipt of such notice, if the Alternate Liquidity Facility is to be provided by an entity other than the provider of the then current Liquidity Facility, the Trustee will promptly mail a notice of the anticipated delivery of an Alternate Liquidity Facility, including the name of the provider of such Alternate Liquidity Facility, to each Bondowner of the 2003 Series J Bonds at such Bondowner's registered address. If the Agency elects to replace the Liquidity Facility, the 2003 Series J Bonds will be subject to mandatory tender not less than 5 days prior to the termination of the existing Liquidity Facility. This Official Statement is not intended to apply to the 2003 Series J Bonds when an Alternate Liquidity Facility is in place.

The Agency may also elect to provide liquidity support for the 2003 Series J Bonds from its own funds or by delivering a liquidity facility which does not meet the requirements of an Alternate Liquidity Facility. If the Agency makes such an election, the 2003 Series J Bonds will be subject to mandatory tender prior to the expiration of the Liquidity Facility then in effect.

The Standby Bond Purchase Agreement

The initial Liquidity Facility will be the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement. Appendix H to this Official Statement summarizes certain provisions of the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement, to which reference is made for the detailed provisions thereof. Certain information regarding the Initial Liquidity Provider appears in Appendix I to this Official Statement.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

The Bonds, including the Series Bonds, are secured as provided in the Bond Resolution by a pledge and grant of a security interest in (a) all proceeds of the sale of the Bonds (other than proceeds deposited in trust for the retirement of outstanding bonds, notes or other obligations), (b) all Program Obligations and Investment Obligations made or purchased from such proceeds, (c) all Revenues (as defined in the Bond Resolution), (d) any other loans, funds, securities, Cash Equivalents or other property of the Agency otherwise pledged as security for Outstanding Bonds pursuant to a Series Resolution; and (e) all money, Investment Obligations, and other assets and income held in and receivables of Funds (other than the Alternative Loan Fund) established by or pursuant to the Bond Resolution. The Bonds, including the Series Bonds, are general obligations of the Agency, payable out of any of its moneys, assets or revenues, subject only to the provisions of other resolutions or indentures now or hereafter pledging and appropriating particular moneys, assets or revenues to particular notes or bonds, or State or federal laws or restrictions that particular funds be applied for a specified purpose. The pledge and security interests granted by the Bond Resolution shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of Holders of all outstanding Bonds.

The Agency has no taxing power. The State of Minnesota is not liable for the payment of the Bonds, and the Bonds are not a debt of the State.

Cash Flow Certificate

The Bond Resolution requires that the Agency file a Cash Flow Certificate with the Trustee (i) at least once within a 12-month period and as otherwise required under the Bond Resolution or a Series Resolution, (ii) upon the proposed application of funds in the Revenue Fund to acquire Program Obligations or to pay Program Expenses, if not contemplated by a prior Cash Flow Certificate, or (iii) to release funds to the Agency from the Revenue Fund or to transfer funds to the Endowment Fund. The Bond Resolution also permits a revised Cash Flow Certificate to be filed at any time directed by the Agency. The Cash Flow Certificate is to give effect to the action proposed to be taken and demonstrating that in the current and in each succeeding Fiscal Year in which Bonds are scheduled to be Outstanding that Revenues and other amounts expected to be on deposit in the Funds and Accounts established under the Bond Resolution or any Series Resolution (excluding the Insurance Reserve Fund, the Alternative Loan Fund and, except to the extent otherwise provided in a Series Resolution, the Endowment Fund) will be at least equal to all amounts required to be on deposit in order to pay the Debt Service on the Bonds and to maintain the Debt Service Reserve Requirement and Insurance Reserve Requirement; provided that, to the extent specified in a Series Resolution, a Fund or Account (other than those excluded above) shall not be taken into account when preparing such Cash Flow Certificate. The Cash Flow Certificate is to set forth the assumptions upon which the estimates therein are based, which assumptions shall be based upon the Agency's reasonable expectations at the time such Cash Flow Certificate is filed. The Agency may assume in a Cash Flow Certificate that, if Bonds of a series are issued for purposes other than the Financing of Program Loans for the acquisition of owner-occupied housing, amounts to be deposited in or irrevocably appropriated to any Fund or Account established under the Bond Resolution (other than the Alternative Loan Fund or, unless otherwise provided in a Series Resolution, the Endowment Fund) from sources not subject to the lien of the Bond Resolution will be available in amounts and at times sufficient to pay the Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds of such series when due and to maintain the Debt Service Reserve Requirement and Insurance Reserve Requirement, if any, in respect of Outstanding Bonds of such series. As set forth more fully in "Appendix C — Summary of Certain Provisions of the Bond Resolution — Revenue Fund," the Agency may withdraw from the Revenue Fund funds to be released to the Agency free and clear of the lien of the Bond Resolution, for deposit in the Agency's General Reserve Account or deposit in the Alternative Loan Fund or withdraw from the Revenue Fund funds to be transferred to the Endowment Fund, in each case upon the filing with the Trustee a Cash Flow Certificate and a Parity Certificate.

Revenues

When Revenues are greater than the amount necessary to pay maturing principal of and interest on the Bonds, the excess may, to the extent permitted by applicable federal tax law, be used to make or purchase additional Program Obligations or to redeem Bonds. If Revenues are less than the amount necessary to pay maturing principal of the Bonds, then either the Agency will provide the amount necessary for such payment from (a) the General Reserve Account of the Agency, (b) the Alternative Loan Fund or (c) from any other lawful source other than funds and accounts pledged pursuant to the Bond Resolution, or the Trustee will withdraw the necessary amount from: (i) the Bond Redemption Fund, but only to the extent that amounts therein are in excess of amounts required for the redemption of Bonds for which the notice of redemption has been given, (ii) the Revenue Fund, (iii) the Debt Service Reserve Fund, (iv) the Insurance Reserve Fund, and (v) the Endowment Fund.

Debt Service Reserve Fund

The Bond Resolution creates and establishes a Debt Service Reserve Fund and provides that the Debt Service Reserve Requirement as of any date shall be the sum of amounts established for each Series of Bonds by each Series Resolution. The Debt Service Reserve Requirement with respect to the Series Bonds is equal, as of the date of calculation, to three percent (3.00%) of the principal amount of the then Outstanding Series Bonds, initially, \$1,500,000.

The balance in the Debt Service Reserve Fund on June 30, 2003, was \$5,455,039, which was at least equal to the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement for the Series of Bonds then Outstanding.

The Act provides that the Agency may create and establish one or more debt service reserve funds for the security of its bonds. The moneys held in or credited to a debt service reserve fund shall be used solely for the payment of principal of bonds of the Agency as the same mature, the purchase of such bonds, the payment of interest thereon or the payment of any premium required when such bonds are redeemed before maturity, provided that the moneys in such fund shall not be withdrawn therefrom at any time in such amount as would reduce the amount reasonably necessary for the purposes of the fund, except for the purpose of paying principal and interest due on the bonds secured by the fund for the payment of which other moneys of the Agency are not available. The Agency shall not issue any additional bonds or notes which are secured by a debt service reserve fund if the amount in that debt service reserve fund or any other debt service reserve fund at the time of such issuance does not equal or exceed the minimum amount required by the resolution creating such fund unless the Agency shall deposit in each such fund at the time of such issuance from the proceeds of the bonds or otherwise an amount which, together with the amount then in the fund, will be no less than the minimum amount so required. The Act further provides that:

In order to assure the payment of principal and interest on bonds and notes of the agency and the continued maintenance of all debt service reserve funds created and established therefor, the agency shall annually determine and certify to the governor, on or before December 1, (a) the amount, if any, then needed to restore each debt service reserve fund to the minimum amount required by the resolution or indenture establishing the fund, not exceeding the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due and payable in any subsequent year on all bonds or notes which are then outstanding and secured by such fund; and (b) the amount, if any, determined by the agency to be needed in the then immediately ensuing fiscal year, with other funds pledged and estimated to be received during that year, for the payment of the principal and interest due and payable in that year on all then outstanding bonds and notes secured by a debt service reserve fund the amount of which is then less than the minimum amount agreed. The governor shall include and submit to the legislature, in the budget for the following fiscal year, or in a supplemental budget if the regular budget for that year has previously been approved, the amounts certified by the agency

In the opinion of Bond Counsel and counsel to the Agency, the State Legislature is legally authorized *but is not legally obligated* to appropriate such amounts.

Insurance Reserve Fund

The Bond Resolution creates and establishes an Insurance Reserve Fund to be used for the purpose of paying that portion of the claim for loss with respect to any defaulted Program Obligation which is not paid by a

public or private insuring agency. As of any particular date of calculation, the Insurance Reserve Requirement is the sum of amounts, if any, established for each Series of Bonds by the respective Series Resolutions. The Insurance Reserve Requirement with respect to the Series Bonds is \$0.

The balance in the Insurance Reserve Fund on June 30, 2003 was \$330,000, which was at least equal to the Insurance Reserve Requirement for all Series of Bonds then Outstanding.

Additional Bonds

The Bond Resolution permits the issuance of additional Bonds, upon the adoption of a series resolution, without limitation as to amount, to provide funds for the purpose of financing the making or purchase of Program Obligations and, in addition, to refund outstanding Bonds or other obligations of the Agency. No additional series of Bonds may be issued except upon verification by the Trustee (i) that an amount equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement effective upon issuance of such Bonds will be on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund and an amount equal to the Insurance Reserve Requirement effective upon issuance of such Bonds will be on deposit in the Insurance Reserve Fund, (ii) that the estimated Revenues set forth in an Agency Certificate are in excess of required fund transfers and debt service on the Bonds in each Fiscal Year as set forth in the Agency Certificate and (iii) that the then existing ratings of the Bonds will not be impaired. A Cash Flow Certificate need not be filed in connection with the issuance of additional Bonds unless the Series Resolution authorizing Bonds of the series so provides.

Any additional Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution will be on parity with the Series Bonds and all other outstanding Bonds and will be entitled to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and agreements of the Bond Resolution.

State Pledge Against Impairment of Contracts

The State in the Act has pledged to and agreed with the Bondholders that it will not limit or alter the rights vested in the Agency to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with them or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the Bondholders until the Bonds, together with the interest thereon and on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such Bondholders, are fully met and discharged.

RESIDENTIAL HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM

Under the Bond Resolution, the Agency may issue bonds to make or purchase Program Obligations in order to provide financing for housing for low and moderate income persons, including financing for single family loans, home improvement loans, multifamily loans and other housing-related loans, and to secure such loans in such manner as the Agency determines, which would include first mortgage loans, subordinate mortgage loans or loans which are unsecured. All series of Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution are secured on a parity. The proceeds of the Series Bonds will be used to purchase Program Loans consisting of single family mortgage loans. The Agency does not currently anticipate that future series of Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution will finance Program Obligations other than single family loans or home improvement loans.

All series resolutions adopted to date have provided for the issuance of Bonds under the Bond Resolution for the purpose of financing single family mortgage loans or home improvement loans. For a general description of the current home improvement program, which is subject to change from time to time, see "Home Improvement Program."

The description of the Program contained in this and the following sections is subject to change subject to applicable federal and state law.

PROGRAM LOANS TO BE MADE FROM SERIES BONDS

Procedures for Origination and Purchase

General

The following provides a general description of the Agency's Program in respect of the Program Loans constituting single family mortgage loans to be financed with proceeds of Bonds, which is subject to change from time to time as provided in the Resolutions. *The Series Program Determinations governing the Program Loans to be financed with proceeds of the Series Bonds may be revised by the Agency from time to time as provided in the Bond Resolution and consequently the following general description is subject to change.*

Application

The Agency's Program provides funds for the purchase by the Agency of newly originated Program Loans at a price and bearing interest at rates to be established on the basis of the interest cost of the Bonds. From the proceeds of the Series Bonds, the Agency intends to purchase Program Loans on terms resulting in an effective rate sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Series Bonds, the costs of servicing the Program Loans and other Program Expenses. The Agency may require the payment of discount points to reduce the overall interest rate on the Program Loans, provide adequate compensation to Lenders and defray Agency operation costs and expenses.

In connection with the Program, the Agency has published *The MHFA Mortgage Program Procedural Manual* (the "Manual") which sets forth the guidelines and procedures for participation in the Program and the requirements for origination of Program Loans, including provisions for compliance with the requirements of applicable federal law. The Agency responds to inquiries by interested lenders by sending them information regarding the requirements a lender must satisfy to be eligible to participate in the Program. Each Lender that meets Program requirements and participates in the Program either executes or has executed a lender commitment agreement (the "Agreement") which incorporates the Manual by reference. Generally, Lenders that participate in the Program receive no advance commitment of funds from the Agency (see exceptions in "Special Assistance Programs" below). Rather, on the day funds become available, Lenders may fax the Agency for an individual commitment of Program Loan funds on a case-by-case basis as each application is taken and initially screened by the Lender. The Program Loan funds are then to be reserved for each specific case for a specific term. Should a specific case ultimately be declined or cancelled, the funds are available for use by another eligible borrower and Lender. The amount of funds that may be used by an individual participating Lender is to be determined by the Program Loan demand experienced by the Lender.

Upon execution of the Agreement by the Agency, each Lender headquartered in the HUD-identified Metropolitan Statistical Areas of Duluth-Superior, MN-WI, Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN, Grand Forks, ND-MN, LaCrosse, WI-MN, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, Rochester, MN and St. Cloud, MN must pay an initial fee of \$5,000 to participate in the Program and an annual renewal fee of \$2,500, Lenders headquartered in the balance of the State must pay an initial participation fee of \$2,000 and an annual renewal fee of \$1,000, unless payment of such fees is specifically modified or waived by the Agency. Lenders are not required to pay a reservation fee upon initial telecopied reservation of an individual commitment. If the Agency has not purchased a Program Loan pursuant to an individual commitment after 120 days where an existing home is to be financed or after 150 days if a newly constructed home is to be financed, the Agency, at its option, may charge and, if so charged, the Lender must agree to pay an extension fee to maintain the individual commitment for a specified, extended period of time. Participation fees and, if charged, unrefunded extension fees are to be deposited in the General Reserve Account and are not specifically pledged to the payment of the Bonds.

Qualified Borrowers

The Agency has established the maximum gross income for eligible borrowers under the Program based upon applicable federal law, the interest rate to be charged on the Program Loan and Agency policy objectives. The maximum gross income of an eligible borrower under the Program is currently as follows (higher maximum incomes are currently permitted in connection with "Special Assistance Programs" and "Agency Bond Issuance on Behalf of Local Governments" described below) :

Persons in Household

<u>Location of Mortgaged Property</u>	<u>One to Four Member Household</u>	<u>Five Member Household</u>	<u>Six Member Household</u>	<u>Seven Member Household</u>	<u>Eight + Member Household</u>
11-County Twin Cities Metropolitan Area	\$60,250	\$65,100	\$69,900	\$74,750	\$79,550
Olmsted County	\$56,500	\$61,000	\$65,550	\$70,050	\$74,600
Balance Of State	\$52,100	\$56,300	\$60,450	\$64,650	\$68,800

The Agency will apply the limitations set forth in Section 143(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), to applicants for Program Loans from the proceeds of the Series Bonds. The Agency may revise said income limits for the Program and for Homeownership Assistance Payments from time to time to conform with State and federal law and Agency policy objectives.

At the time the Program Loan is made, the borrower must certify his or her intention to occupy the mortgaged property as his or her principal residence.

Credit underwriting must be in compliance with Federal Housing Administration (the "FHA"), the Veterans Administration (the "VA"), the USDA Rural Development (formerly the Rural Housing and Community Development Service) ("USDA Rural Development") and/or mortgage industry accepted underwriting standards. For loans which are not insured or guaranteed by FHA, VA or USDA Rural Development, the Agency requires Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA"), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC") or private mortgage insurance standards as defined in the Manual.

Certain borrowers may be eligible for assistance for entry costs, monthly principal and interest payments, equity contributions or all three forms of subsidy, if needed for borrower qualification. See "Homeownership Assistance Fund Loans" below.

Program Loans

Program Loans may be purchased from (1) Lenders including any bank, savings bank, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association, building and loan association organized under the laws of Minnesota or the United States or non-profit licensed by the State of Minnesota, and any mortgagee or lender approved or certified by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, or (2) any agency or instrumentality of the United States or the State.

Under the Series Resolution, the Agency must take or require a Servicer to take all measures, actions and proceedings reasonably necessary and deemed by it to be most effective to recover the balance due on a Defaulted Program Loan, including the curing of the default by the Mortgagor, foreclosure of the Mortgage, acceptance of a conveyance in lieu of foreclosure, sale of the Mortgage, renting or selling the Home, collection of any applicable mortgage insurance or guaranty, and preservation of the title to and value of the Home pending recovery of the balance of the Defaulted Program Loan. See "State Laws Affecting Foreclosures" in Appendix D.

Qualified Real Property

Pursuant to the Manual, Program Loans may be purchased for (1) residential property in Minnesota on which is located an owner-occupied one or two-family dwelling, or (2) an owner-occupied residential unit in a condominium, townhouse or planned unit development.

The Agency has established maximum purchase prices under the Program pursuant to the requirements of applicable federal law. For the Series Bonds maximum purchase prices for both one and two-family homes currently are as follows (higher purchase prices are currently permitted in connection with "Special Assistance Programs" and "Agency Bond Issuance on Behalf of Local Governments" described below):

If the property to be mortgaged is located in:	The Minnesota Mortgage Program	
	Existing Residences	New Residences
11-County Twin Cities Area	\$204,183	Not Allowed
Aitkin County	115,095	\$115,095
Becker County	109,671	109,671
Beltrami County	90,156	90,156
Benton County	154,499	131,070
Blue Earth County	111,136	111,136
Brown County	85,787	85,787
Carlton County	98,200	98,200
Cass County	140,634	131,070
Clay County	121,232	121,232
Cook County	146,828	131,070
Crow Wing County	132,816	131,070
Dodge County	116,981	116,981
Douglas County	130,367	130,367
Fillmore County	81,391	81,391
Goodhue County	129,053	129,053
Houston County	121,819	121,819
Hubbard County	120,608	120,608
Itasca County	99,452	99,452
Kanabec County	101,952	101,952
Kandiyohi County	96,472	96,472
Lake County	83,577	83,577
Le Sueur County	121,186	121,186
Lyon County	91,646	91,646
McLeod County	92,603	92,603
Meeker County	98,961	98,961
Mille Lacs County	116,808	116,808
Morrison County	90,341	90,341
Nicollet County	125,245	125,245
Olmsted County	162,689	162,689
Otter Tail County	89,173	89,173

If the property to be mortgaged is located in:	The Minnesota Mortgage Program	
	Existing Residences	New Residences
Pine County	\$104,009	\$104,009
Polk County	82,569	82,569
Rice County	141,743	131,070
Sibley County	80,033	80,033
St. Louis County	135,357	131,070
Stearns County	154,499	131,070
Steele County	112,789	112,789
Wabasha County	107,683	107,683
Waseca County	90,132	90,132
Winona County	104,111	104,111
Balance of State	77,540	77,540

The Agency may revise said maximum purchase prices from time to time to conform with applicable State and federal law and Agency policy objectives. New construction is currently not permitted to be financed in the 11-county Twin Cities metropolitan area, except in connection with the special assistance programs and Agency bond issuance on behalf of local governments described below.

The financing of new construction in the 11-county Twin Cities metropolitan area is limited by state law.

Special Assistance Programs

Notwithstanding the above, the Agency may set aside the proceeds of the Series Bonds under the Program for special assistance program components to meet specified housing needs identified by the Agency. Under such program components, the Agency may commit proceeds to such entities as Lenders, units of local government or local housing and redevelopment authorities, nonprofit housing providers, builders/developers, and other entities that, in turn, will provide housing finance opportunities that address a specified housing need to qualified borrowers purchasing qualified real property.

All Program Loans originated under special assistance program components shall be qualified Program Loans as described above. Under certain circumstances, the Agency may elect to directly originate such Program Loans through its own staff.

Both borrowers and properties under special assistance program components are to be in compliance with FHA/VA/USDA Rural Development and/or mortgage industry accepted underwriting standards. The Agency may elect to either reduce or increase the income and/or house price limits provided herein incident to a specific assistance program component, but in all circumstances, the Agency will assure that the applicable limits meet the requirements of federal law.

Agency Bond Issuance on Behalf of Local Governments

State law provides the process and procedures by which applicable units of local government may request an allotment and subsequent allocation of qualified mortgage bond authority from a statewide housing pool established for this purpose. In 1990, the State Legislature passed a law which enables applicable units of local government to assign their qualified mortgage bond authority to the Agency which may then issue bonds on behalf of local governments up to the amount of allocation assigned to the Agency.

Under the terms by which the Agency has agreed to accept the assignment of bond allocation, the Agency is to set aside the amount of funds allocated for each unit of local government for the exclusive use of said local government in the geographic area designated by same for a six month period. During the set-aside period, Lenders designated by the unit of local government may reserve Program Loans for specific cases for a specific term in accordance with the Manual. Should any funds remain unreserved at the end of the six-month set-aside period, remaining funds are then to be available for Program Loans to be reserved by any other participating units of local government for an additional two-month period. At the end of the two-month period, any unreserved funds are available to the Agency for general program purposes.

Pursuant to State law governing the allotment and allocation of qualified mortgage bond authority, applicable units of local government may establish income and/or house price limits somewhat higher than the limits otherwise provided for the Program. However, the Agency is to assure that the applicable limits meet requirements of federal law.

All Program Loans originated pursuant to Agency bond issuance on behalf of units of local government shall be qualified Program Loans as described above. Both borrowers and properties are to be in compliance with FHA, VA, USDA Rural Development and/or mortgage industry accepted underwriting standards. However, participating units of local government do have the authority to set aside funds to meet locally identified housing goals or address special program purposes within their geographic areas.

The Agency intends to use a portion of the proceeds of the Series Bonds to fund the Agency program for bond issuance on behalf of local governments.

Homeownership Assistance Fund Loans

The Agency has established a Homeownership Assistance Fund created with appropriations by the State Legislature from which Homeownership Assistance Fund loans are made. In addition, the Agency has established a Homeownership Endowment Fund within the Bond Resolution which is also a source of funding for these loans. A Homeownership Assistance Fund loan is a second mortgage loan made by the Agency to the Mortgagor for one of three purposes: (i) to assist in the payment of entry costs (i.e., required down payment and closing costs) on the home (up to a maximum of \$3,000); (ii) to assist in the payment of monthly principal and interest on the Program Loan (up to a maximum of \$1,440); or (iii) to provide an equity contribution loan in the amount necessary to reduce the Program Loan payments to an affordable level (up to a maximum of \$10,000). Eligible Mortgagors may receive either entry cost assistance or payment assistance separately or together, but may only receive the equity contribution loan after application of the first two forms of assistance fail to qualify them for the Program Loan. At the time the Program Loan is made, the Agency agrees to provide assistance and the Mortgagor agrees to repay such loan upon sale, transfer, refinancing, when the first mortgage on the loan is paid in full or when the property is no longer occupied by the Mortgagor.

Mortgagors who meet program income requirements, program targeting criteria and who do not have sufficient cash for down payment and closing costs are eligible for entry cost assistance of up to \$3,000. Mortgagors that wish to receive monthly payment assistance or an equity contribution loan must attend qualified homebuyer classroom instruction for at least six hours before the Program Loan is closed. This requirement does not apply to Mortgagors that receive only entry cost assistance.

Assistance for monthly principal and interest payments is also available to the Mortgagor at the program income limits previously noted. The initial monthly assistance payment (made directly by the Agency to the Servicer) ranges from a maximum of \$60 (\$1,440 cumulative) to a minimum of \$20 (\$240 cumulative) based upon actual need for the assistance by the Mortgagor. Monthly assistance payments decrease by \$20 each year until the assistance ceases. In making a Program Loan, the monthly assistance payments will be taken into account in determining the ability of the Mortgagor to pay principal of and interest on the Program Loan over its term.

Mortgagors whose housing debt ratio is greater than 29% of their total income and who will receive the maximum monthly payment assistance of \$60 per month may also be eligible for an equity contribution loan in an amount necessary to reduce their housing debt ratio to 29%, but not to exceed \$10,000. The equity contribution loan is available to Mortgagors who qualify under the program income limits and obtain loans under the Agency's Community Activity Set Aside Program. The equity contribution loan is a deferred loan which is due on sale, transfer or refinancing or when the property is no longer occupied by the Mortgagor.

Program Loans made or purchased from the proceeds of a series of Bonds may or may not include Homeownership Assistance. The Homeownership Assistance Fund has not been pledged to and is not available for the payment of principal or interest on the Bonds. Amounts on deposit in the Homeownership Endowment Fund are available for the payment of principal or interest on the Bonds, subject to the programmatic uses of the Homeownership Endowment Fund under the Bond Resolution, but the Agency has not covenanted to maintain any minimum balance in the Homeownership Endowment Fund or otherwise to assure that funds will be available in the Homeownership Endowment Fund for purposes of payment or security of the Bonds.

Target Areas

Pursuant to applicable federal law, target areas have been established for the Program. Target areas consist of certain census tracts in the State in which 70 percent of the families have an annual income of 80 percent or less of the statewide median income or areas determined by the State and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to be areas of chronic economic distress (the "Target Areas"). The Agency will make available the required amount of the Series Bond proceeds for the purchase of Program Loans financing the purchase of residences located in Target Areas and will advertise the availability of Series Bond funds for Program Loans in Target Areas. The Agency is also required to exercise reasonable diligence in seeking to finance residences in Target Areas with Series Bond proceeds. Absent any determination by the Agency that further availability of the Series Bond proceeds is required by federal law, any moneys remaining unused may be made available to finance the purchase of residences located anywhere within the State, or may be used to redeem Series Bonds.

Servicing

Under the Program, the Agency has set forth requirements for the servicing and accounting of Program Loans in a Servicing Manual. Servicing may be granted to Lenders that demonstrate adequate technical capability to the Agency's satisfaction. Each Servicer must maintain at all times a fidelity bond and an errors and omissions policy issued by a company having a current rating in Best's Insurance Reports of A/AAA or better. Servicers are required to ensure that mortgagors maintain on each home a hazard insurance policy providing fire and extended coverage equal to or greater than that customary in the geographic area in which the home is located. Servicers are required to advise the Agency if a home is exposed to a risk not otherwise covered by the hazard insurance policy and the Agency may require additional coverage.

The Agency requires a number of reports from its Servicers. Among those to be submitted is a monthly reconciliation report together with a supporting loan trial balance. In addition, a settlement remittance report, designed to summarize amounts due the Agency and to reconcile weekly remittances to the final amount due for the reporting period, is due on a monthly basis. The Agency has established specific requirements for Servicers regarding the procedures to be followed in cases involving delinquencies. In addition to a monthly report requirement, Servicers are required, by following the Agency's procedures, to bring a delinquency current in the shortest possible time. The Agency may, at any time, terminate a servicing agreement and re-assign servicing. Under the Program, Servicers will receive as compensation a monthly servicing fee not to exceed 1/12 of 3/8 of 1 percent of the outstanding principal amount of Program Loans.

Applicable Federal Law Mortgage Eligibility Requirements

Applicable federal law imposes significant limitations on the financing of mortgage loans on owner occupied one- to four-family residences with the proceeds of a qualified mortgage bond issue, such as the Series Bonds. (See "Tax Exemption and Related Considerations.")

Mortgage Loan Portfolio

As of June 30, 2003, the Agency had outstanding loans receivable of \$155,317,587 gross, from the proceeds of the Outstanding Bonds. As of June 30, 2003, excluding the proceeds of short-term bonds and notes, there were approximately \$39,366,753 of uncommitted proceeds from previous bond sales available for commitment. Not all loan commitments result in the purchase of a mortgage loan. The ability of the Agency to recommit funds depends on market conditions at the time a loan commitment expires without a loan closing.

The Agency's combined delinquency and foreclosure experience is currently below that for the United States as most recently published in the quarterly National Delinquency Survey by the Mortgage Bankers Association of America, as adjusted by the Agency to reflect the mix of mortgage guaranty and insurance types present in the Agency's portfolio.

HOME IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Procedures for Origination and Purchase

General

The following provides a general description of the Agency's Program in respect of Program Loans to finance home improvements ("Home Improvement Program Loans"), which is subject to change from time to time as provided in the Bond Resolution and any applicable series resolution.

Under its Program, the Agency intends to reimburse itself for its purchase of, or to purchase, Home Improvement Program Loans at varying terms and interest rates. The interest rates are established from time to time and are estimated to cover anticipated costs of funding the Home Improvement Program Loans, servicing the Home Improvement Program Loans and defraying a portion of other Program expenses which include compensation to Lenders and Agency operation costs and expenses. Under the Community Fix-up Fund Program, reduced interest rates on loans are available for individuals or families with gross annual household income of \$35,000 or less and subprime loans are available at higher interest rates.

Lender Application and Participation

The Home Improvement Program includes loans from the Fix-up Fund, which provides home improvement loans to low and moderate income homeowners, and the Community Fix-up Fund, which provides home improvement loans to assist a designated community in addressing its specific home improvement needs through partnerships with local lenders, nonprofit organizations, local governments and community organizations. Within the Community Fix-up Fund, sub-prime loans are available to serve households unable to qualify for conventional financing or refinancing.

The Agency may purchase Home Improvement Program Loans from participating banks, savings banks, mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations organized under the laws of Minnesota or the United States, non-profit organizations licensed by the State of Minnesota and agencies or instrumentalities of the United States or the State (the "Lenders").

In connection with the Home Improvement Program, the Agency has published the *Fix-up Fund Procedural Manual* (the "Fix-up Fund Manual") for the purchase of Home Improvement Program Loans which sets forth the guidelines and procedures for participation in the Home Improvement Program and the requirements for origination of Home Improvement Program Loans.

The Agency responds to inquiries by interested Lenders by sending them information regarding the requirements a lender must satisfy to be eligible to participate in the Home Improvement Program. Each Lender that meets the Home Improvement Program requirements and participates in the Program either executes or has executed a Participation Application and Note Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") that incorporates the Fix-up Fund Manual by reference. Lenders that participate in the Home Improvement Program receive no advance commitment of funds from the Agency. Rather, as funds are available, Lenders may fax the Agency for an Individual Commitment of Program loan funds on a case-by-case basis as each application is taken and initially screened by the Lender. The Home Improvement Program loan funds are then reserved for each specific case for a specific term. Should a specific case ultimately be declined or cancelled, the funds are available for use by another eligible borrower and Lender. The amount of funds that may be used by an individual participating Lender is to be determined by the Home Improvement Program Loan demand experienced by the Lender.

Upon execution of the Agreement by the Agency, each Lender must pay an initial fee of \$1,000 to participate in the Home Improvement Program and an annual renewal fee of \$500, unless payment of such fees is specifically modified or waived by the Agency. A Lender is eligible to pay the \$500 renewal fee only if the Lender

has originated a minimum of six loans during the 12-month period that begins on the first July 1st that follows execution of an Agreement with the Agency.

Qualified Borrowers

Borrowers must be persons or families of low to moderate income. Low to moderate income is currently defined as gross annual household income that does not exceed the greater of 100% of area or statewide median income.

When the proceeds of a Home Improvement Program Loan will be made to a homeowner for improvements that will enable the homeowner or a resident of their household with a permanent physical or mental condition that substantially limits one or more major life activities to function in the subject home, Home Improvement Program Loans may be made to otherwise eligible homeowners and properties without limitations relating to the maximum income of the homeowner.

The Home Improvement Program Loan note contains certain promises and conditions including: the property to be improved must be the principal residence of the Borrower; the property to be improved is a completed home and is a year-round permanent residence; the residence is permanently attached to the land by way of a foundation and is taxed as real property; the Borrower does not use or does not intend to use more than 49% of the residence primarily for business purposes; and the Borrower has at least a one-third interest in the residence, either as owner, as holder of a life estate, or as a buyer under a contract for deed.

Additionally, the Home Improvement Program requires that the Borrower will use loan proceeds only for eligible improvements as described on the Agency's credit application; loan funds will be used and improvements completed within nine months of the date of the Home Improvement Program Loan note; the Agency has the right to inspect the property to be improved at any time from the date of the Home Improvement Program Loan note; work must comply with applicable building or housing code regulations and ordinances; and all necessary permits and licenses shall be obtained. The Home Improvement Program Loan note also contains due-on-sale, non-assumption provisions.

Loan Origination

By terms of the Agreement, Lenders are responsible for receiving applications for loans; processing applications; gathering supporting documentation to establish applicant and property compliance with Home Improvement Program eligibility requirements, including documentation showing the applicant to be solvent with reasonable ability to pay the Home Improvement Program Loan; and closing and funding Home Improvement Program Loans.

The purchase price of each Home Improvement Program Loan is the original principal balance of the subject Program Loan plus a processing fee of \$450.

Warranties by Lender

The Lender warrants that the following additional documentation has been retained by the Lender and shall be made available to the Agency upon request: (1) written evidence of verification of income sources relied upon for repayment of the Home Improvement Program Loan; (2) credit report and supplementary information as appropriate for normal, prudent underwriting; (3) documentation of the current ownership of property and prior encumbrances; (4) bids and estimates for all proposed improvements; and (5) any compliance documentation required by Lender's regulatory authority. For a Home Improvement Program Loan secured with a mortgage the Lender warrants that it has submitted the original mortgage and assignment of mortgage to the county for recording, and that the recorded documents will be forwarded directly to the Agency upon receipt by the Lender.

The Lender must repurchase a Home Improvement Program Loan in the event of breach of its warranties with regard to such Program Loan.

Special Assistance Programs

Notwithstanding the above, the Agency may set aside the proceeds of Bonds under the Home Improvement Program for special assistance program components to meet specified housing needs identified by the Agency. Under such program components, the Agency may commit proceeds to Lenders that, in turn, will provide home improvement financing opportunities that address a specified need. These needs may be geographic in nature or may pertain to a homeowner's credit history, and property ownership in the form of leased land or a personal property mobile home.

Lenders are approved for the special assistance programs by way of an addendum to the Agreement specifying one or more special needs that will be targeted. The Lender may originate Home Improvement Program Loans that (1) provide a higher income limit; (2) provide a lower interest rate for lower income borrowers; (3) provide a higher loan amount; or (4) expand credit underwriting criteria to include persons who show affordability for Home Improvement Program Loan repayment but have blemishes on their credit history.

The purchase price of these special assistance Home Improvement Program Loans is the original principal balance of the subject Home Improvement Program Loan plus a processing fee of \$550 or in the case of credit history issues, a \$650 processing fee. Currently, the Community Fix-up Fund is the special assistance program offered by the Agency.

Terms of Home Improvement Program Loans

Home Improvement Program Loans bear simple interest, and must be structured to provide for monthly payments. The term of a Home Improvement Program Loan may not exceed 20 years. Home Improvement Program Loans are purchased in principal amounts of up to \$25,000, except where consolidated with existing Agency loans, or where used exclusively for accessibility improvements, in which cases the total loan amount may not exceed \$35,000. Lenders may request prior approval from the Agency to make loans exclusively for accessibility improvements in an amount greater than \$35,000.

Home Improvement Program Loans are secured by a mortgage against the property if: (i) the principal amount of the Home Improvement Program Loan exceeds \$5,000, (ii) the new loan plus the outstanding balances of all previously received Fix-up Fund Loans, Home Energy Loans, Community Fix-up Fund Loans and Accessibility Loans exceeds \$5,000, or (iii) the lender determines that prudent lending practices require that a mortgage be taken as security for the payment of the Home Improvement Program Loan.

Mortgages on Home Improvement Program Loans are not subject to mortgage insurance and may be subordinated to an outstanding first mortgage on the property.

Home Improvement Program Loans may be prepaid at any time without penalty.

Servicing

Under the Home Improvement Program, the Agency has set forth requirements for the servicing of and accounting of Home Improvement Program Loans in a Servicing Manual. The Servicer must demonstrate adequate technical capability to the Agency's satisfaction. The Servicer must maintain at all times a fidelity bond and an errors and omissions policy issued by a company having a current rating in Best's Rating Guide of "B/IX" or better.

The Agency monitors the performance of the Servicer by reviewing the annual audited financial statements and the Servicer's systems of internal controls and reconciling monthly reports to the Agency's control accounts. The Agency has established specific requirements for the Servicer regarding the procedures to be followed in cases involving delinquencies. Under the Home Improvement Program, the Servicer will receive a monthly servicing fee equal to 95/1200 of the outstanding principal amount of Home Improvement Program Loans. The Agency may assign servicing to other servicers at its discretion.

Under the Series Resolutions, the Agency must take or require a Servicer to take all measures, actions and proceedings reasonably necessary and deemed by it to be most effective, in light of the circumstances and the nature of the security, if any, for the Home Improvement Loan, to recover the balance due on a Defaulted Program Loan.

OTHER PROGRAMS

In addition to the Program funded from the proceeds of the Bonds, the Agency finances other housing programs which provide loans for the purchase or improvement of single family housing and the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of multifamily rental housing in the State of Minnesota. The assets devoted to these programs are briefly described in the Notes to the Financial Statements in Appendix A.

For example, as of June 30, 2003, the Single Family Fund, which has a more extensive history than the Residential Housing Finance Fund, had outstanding loans receivable of \$808,991,747 gross, from the proceeds of the Agency's outstanding single family mortgage bonds. An additional \$339,482 aggregate principal amount of mortgage loans were being processed at June 30, 2003. As of June 30, 2003, excluding the proceeds of short-term bonds and notes, there were approximately \$2,427,772 of uncommitted proceeds from previous bond sales available for commitment. *None of the mortgage loans credited to the Single Family Fund secure or are available for the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds.*

TAX EXEMPTION AND RELATED CONSIDERATIONS

General

The Series Bonds are subject to the requirements of Sections 143 and 148 and certain other sections of the Code.

The loan eligibility requirements of Section 143 applicable to Program Loans funded in whole or in part with proceeds of the Series Bonds are that (1) the Home on which the Program Loan is made is a single family residence which, at the time the Program Loan is made, is or can reasonably be expected within a reasonable time to become the principal residence of the Mortgagor and is located in the State; (2) except in certain limited circumstances, no part of the proceeds is to be used to acquire or replace any existing mortgage; (3) the "acquisition cost" of the Home meets certain limits; (4) the family income of the Mortgagor meets certain limits; (5) with certain exceptions, the Mortgagor shall not have had a present ownership interest in his principal residence during the preceding three years; and (6) the Program Loan shall not be assumable unless the requirements of (1), (3), (4) and (5) above are met at the time of the assumption. An issue is treated as meeting the loan eligibility requirements of Section 143 if (1) the issuer in good faith attempted to meet all of the requirements before the loans were executed; (2) 95% or more of the proceeds of the issue used to finance loans were devoted to residences which met all such requirements at the time the loans were executed or assumed; and (3) any failure to comply with the loan eligibility requirements is corrected within a reasonable period after such failure is first discovered.

The Code also imposes additional requirements to maintain the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Series Bonds. For example, the Code limits the amount of the costs of issuance which may be paid from the proceeds of the Series Bonds and limits the size of reserve funds established with the proceeds of the Series Bonds. In addition, the Code imposes, on a continuing basis, limitations on investment of the proceeds of the Series Bonds and requires earnings on non-mortgage investments in excess of the yield on the Series Bonds to be rebated to the United States.

The Agency has included provisions in the Resolutions, the Manual and other relevant documents, and has established procedures (including receipt of certain affidavits and warranties from Lenders, Mortgagors and others respecting the mortgage eligibility requirements) in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Code which must be met subsequent to the date of original issuance of the Series Bonds. The Agency has covenanted in the Resolutions to do all things necessary to assure that interest on the Series Bonds will be excludable from federal gross income and not to permit any proceeds of the Series Bonds to be used in a manner which violates any of the restrictions contained in applicable federal law. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the Manual and the Agency's covenants in the Resolutions establish procedures under which the requirements of applicable federal law can be met. Noncompliance with the requirements in the Manual and Resolutions may cause interest on the Series Bonds to become includable in the federal gross income of the owners thereof retroactive to the date of issue.

Assuming compliance with certain covenants in the Manual and Resolutions intended to assure compliance with the Code and with the procedures established by the Agency, in the opinion of Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Bond

Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and decisions, interest on the Series Bonds is not includable in gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes.

The Code imposes an alternative minimum tax with respect to individuals and corporations on alternative minimum taxable income. *In the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Series Bonds will be treated as a preference item for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum taxable income of individuals and corporations. Interest on the Series Bonds will be included in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing federal alternative minimum taxes imposed on corporations.*

In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Series Bonds is not includable in the taxable net income of individuals, trusts and estates for Minnesota income tax purposes. *Interest on the Series Bonds is includable in income for purposes of calculating the Minnesota alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals, trusts and estates.* Interest on the Series Bonds is includable in the income of financial institutions and corporations for purposes of the Minnesota franchise tax.

The interest rate on all or a portion of the 2003 Series J Bonds may be converted from a variable rate mode to a different interest rate mode on a Conversion Date (as defined in the Series Resolution), subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Series Resolution, including the requirement of delivery to the Agency and the Trustee of an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that the change in interest rate period will not adversely affect the exemption of interest on the 2003 Series J Bonds from federal income taxation. Bond Counsel will not express an opinion as to the exemption from federal or State of Minnesota income taxation of interest on any 2003 Series J Bond on or after the initial Conversion Date, if and when it occurs.

Section 86 of the Code and corresponding provisions of Minnesota law require recipients of certain social security and railroad retirement benefits to take interest on the Series Bonds into account in determining the taxability of such benefits. Passive investment income, including interest on the Series Bonds, may be subject to taxation under Section 1375 of the Code, and corresponding provisions of Minnesota law, for an S corporation that has accumulated earnings and profits at the close of the taxable year, if more than 25 percent of its gross receipts is passive investment income. Section 265 of the Code denies a deduction for interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the Series Bonds, and Minnesota law similarly denies a deduction for such interest in the case of individuals, estates and trusts. Indebtedness may be allocated to the Series Bonds for this purpose even though not directly traceable to the purchase of the Series Bonds. Federal and Minnesota laws also restrict the deductibility of other expenses allocable to the Series Bonds. In the case of a financial institution, no deduction is allowed under the Code for that portion of the holder's interest expense which is allocable to interest on the Series Bonds within the meaning of Section 265(b) of the Code. In the case of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Code, the amount which otherwise would be taken into account as losses incurred under Section 832(b)(5) of the Code must be reduced by an amount equal to 15 percent of the interest on the Series Bonds that is received or accrued during the taxable year. Interest on the Series Bonds may be included in the income of a foreign corporation for purposes of the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code, and is included in net investment income of foreign insurance companies under Section 842(b) of the Code.

The market value and marketability of the Series Bonds may be adversely affected by future changes in federal or Minnesota tax treatment of interest on the Series Bonds or by future reductions in income tax rates.

The 2035 Term Bonds are being issued at a premium to the principal amount payable at maturity. Except in the case of dealers, which are subject to special rules, Bondholders who acquire the 2035 Term Bonds must, from time to time, reduce their federal and Minnesota income tax bases for the 2035 Term Bonds for purposes of determining gain or loss on the sale or payment of such 2035 Term Bonds. Premium generally is amortized for federal and Minnesota income and franchise tax purposes on the basis of a Bondholder's constant yield to maturity or to certain call dates with semiannual compounding. Bondholders who acquire 2035 Term Bonds at a premium might recognize taxable gain upon the sale of the 2035 Term Bonds, even if such 2035 Term Bonds are sold for an amount equal to or less than their original cost. Amortized premium is not deductible for federal or Minnesota income tax purposes. Bondholders who acquire 2035 Term Bonds at a premium should consult their tax advisors concerning the calculation of bond premium and the timing and rate of premium amortization, as well as the state and local tax consequences of owning and selling 2035 Term Bonds acquired at a premium.

THE FOREGOING IS NOT INTENDED TO BE AN EXHAUSTIVE DISCUSSION OF COLLATERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES ARISING FROM OWNERSHIP OR DISPOSITION OF THE SERIES BONDS OR RECEIPT OF INTEREST ON THE SERIES BONDS.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OR BONDHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO COLLATERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES AND APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL TAX RULES IN STATES OTHER THAN MINNESOTA.

Certain State Tax Legislation

The 1995 State Legislature enacted a statement of intent, codified as Minnesota Statutes, Section 289A.50, subdivision 10, that interest on obligations of Minnesota governmental units and Indian tribes be included in the net income of individuals, trusts and estates for Minnesota income tax purposes if a court determines that Minnesota's exemption of such interest unlawfully discriminates against interstate commerce because interest on obligations of governmental issuers in other states is so included. This provision applies to taxable years that begin during or after the calendar year in which any such court decision becomes final, irrespective of the date upon which the obligations were issued. No similar legislation was proposed or approved during recent legislative sessions. The Agency is not aware of any judicial decision holding that a state's exemption of interest on its own bonds or those of its political subdivisions or Indian tribes, but not of interest on the bonds of other states or their political subdivisions or Indian tribes, unlawfully discriminates against interstate commerce or otherwise contravenes the United States Constitution. Nevertheless, the Agency cannot predict the likelihood that interest on the Series Bonds would become taxable (for Minnesota income tax purposes) under this Minnesota statutory provision.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of and the tax exemption of interest on the Series Bonds are subject to the opinion of Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Bond Counsel. The respective opinions of Bond Counsel will be provided in substantially the forms set forth in Appendix F attached hereto. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their counsel, Kutak Rock LLP, Atlanta, Georgia. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Initial Liquidity Provider by its counsel, Briggs & Morgan P.A.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

The Agency has appointed Caine Mitter & Associates Incorporated to serve as financial advisor to the Agency on matters related to the issuance of the Series Bonds.

UNDERWRITERS

The Series Bonds (except for the 2003 Series I Bonds with a stated maturity of January 1, 2020) are being purchased by the Underwriters, for which UBS Financial Services Inc., U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray Inc. and RBC Dain Rauscher Inc. are acting as Managers. The Underwriters are to be paid a fee of \$328,559.53 with respect to the purchase of such Series Bonds. The Underwriters may offer and sell such Series Bonds to certain dealers and certain dealer banks at prices lower than the public offering prices stated on the inside front cover hereof.

The 2003 Series I Bonds with a stated maturity of January 1, 2020 are being directly placed by the Agency and are not being purchased or offered by the Underwriters.

MISCELLANEOUS

This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the offering of the Series Bonds and may not be reproduced or used, as a whole or in part, for any other purposes. Any statement made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Agency and the purchasers or holders of any of the Series Bonds.

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement have been duly authorized by the Agency.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

By /s/ TIMOTHY E. MARX
Commissioner

Dated: September 5, 2003.

APPENDIX A
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003

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MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Commissioner's Report

I am honored to have the opportunity to be the fourth Commissioner of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. Governor Tim Pawlenty announced my appointment on April 17, 2003 and I assumed my duties after transitioning from private law practice on June 9, 2003. I have devoted much of my professional career as a lawyer, lobbyist, policy analyst, and public official (city attorney and deputy mayor for Saint Paul) to housing and community development and related public finance issues and look forward very much to leading the State Agency whose mission is to meet the state's needs for decent, safe, affordable homes and stronger communities.

The Governor's charge to me was to be a steward of the mission and resources of the Agency and to make a great Agency even better. This current financial report for fiscal year 2003 reflects the accomplishments and financial strength of the Agency as I assume the duties of Commissioner. As a result of the work and commitment of my predecessors, the Agency's board, the senior leadership and staff of the Agency, and the state of Minnesota's continued commitment to housing issues, I am confident that the Agency will thrive in this new Administration and continue to deliver on its mission for the state of Minnesota.

In the last program year (October 1, 2001 to September 30, 2002), the Agency continued its efforts to provide decent, safe, and affordable housing by serving over 54,000 households; 55% of the households served, excluding those living in Section 8 project-based housing, had annual incomes under \$20,000. The Agency provided more than \$520 million of housing assistance in three main areas: \$265 million for homeownership programs, primarily in the form of first mortgages and entry cost assistance, \$37 million for home improvement programs, and \$217 million for rental housing programs, including financing of new construction, rehabilitation, preservation of federal assistance, and rental assistance. The considerable increase over the previous year of assistance provided for rental housing programs is largely due to two factors: the completion of developments funded with significant one-time only state appropriations made in FY 1999-2001 and the additional properties being added for the administration of the housing assistance payments contracts for the HUD-financed portfolio. The increase in housing assistance for homeownership programs over the previous year is attributable primarily to a higher volume of loans purchased using bond funds.

As of the end of the last fiscal year, the Agency oversaw a portfolio of more than 25,000 first mortgage and deferred loans for homeownership, 16,000 second mortgage loans for home improvement and 1,100 first mortgage and deferred loans for rental housing as well as administering the federal tax credit program.

The Agency continues to make progress on its goals of adding to the housing supply by increasing the number of new housing units it helps finance and of encouraging increased private sector investment in affordable housing. It remains a priority to achieve cost reductions through regulatory relief in order to reduce the amount of public subsidy necessary and stretch public funds further.

In the 2003 legislative session, Minnesota state government confronted a record state general fund budget short-fall of over \$4.5 billion for 2004-05 or about 15% of the total budget. The Governor and the legislature made very difficult choices, and all state agencies and programs were affected in some way. Nevertheless, Minnesota continued its commitment to affordable housing programs by appropriating just over \$69 million to Agency programs, a 12% reduction from the base budget for 2002-2003. In addition, in this fiscal environment, the Agency did not receive any one-time development funding for special programs as it did in 2000-2001.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Commissioner's Report (continued)

The uncertainty of the future fiscal environment and continued unmet need for affordable housing will require increasing creativity and resourcefulness. These factors, coupled with the beginning of a new Administration, make this an opportune time to review and revise the Agency's 1999 strategic plan. We are in the beginning stages of revising this plan. Among the principles that will guide this process is a long-term commitment to stewardship of the Agency's mission and resources. I look forward to reporting on the highlights and initial implementation in next year's report.



Timothy E. Marx, Commissioner
Minnesota Housing Finance Agency
August 25, 2003

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the
Minnesota Housing Finance Agency

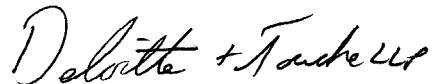
We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund (General Reserve, Housing Development, Rental Housing, Residential Housing Finance, Single Family, State Appropriated, and Federal Appropriated) of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (the Agency), a component unit of the State of Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund (General Reserve, Housing Development, Rental Housing, Residential Housing Finance, Single Family, State Appropriated, and Federal Appropriated) of the Agency as of June 30, 2003 and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 17, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the introductory section and the supplemental information section, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the introductory section and the supplemental information section, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



Minneapolis, Minnesota
August 25, 2003

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto.

Introduction

The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (MHFA or the Agency) was created in 1971 by an Act of the Minnesota legislature. It was established to facilitate the construction and rehabilitation of housing in Minnesota for families of low- and moderate-income by providing for mortgage loans, development loans, and technical assistance to qualified housing sponsors to be used for construction and rehabilitation of housing. MHFA is a component unit of the state of Minnesota and receives appropriations from the state legislature, substantially all of which are used to make loans or grants under specified non-bond-financed programs. MHFA also receives funds appropriated by the federal government for similar purposes.

MHFA is authorized to issue bonds and other obligations to fulfill its corporate purposes up to a total outstanding amount of \$3.0 billion. The bonds and other obligations by law are not a debt of the state of Minnesota or any political subdivision thereof.

MHFA operates two program divisions — Multifamily and Minnesota Homes — which offer housing programs with funding from the sale of tax-exempt and taxable bonds, state and federal appropriations, allocation of the Federal Low Income Tax Credit, Minnesota's Housing Trust Fund and MHFA's endowment funds and Alternative Loan Fund.

The members of MHFA (hereinafter referred to as the Board) consist of five members appointed at large by the Governor and two ex-officio members (the State Auditor and the Commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development).

Discussion of Financial Statements

The financial section consists of three parts — independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of MHFA:

- The first two statements are Agency-wide financial statements that provide information about MHFA's overall financial position and results of operations. These statements, which are presented on the accrual basis, consist of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Significant interfund transactions have been eliminated within these Agency-wide statements. Assets and revenues of the separate funds that comprise the Agency-wide financial statements are generally restricted as to use and the reader should not assume they may be used in any aggregate manner.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements of MHFA's seven proprietary funds, which are also presented on the accrual basis because of the similarity of their operations to that of business activities.
- The financial statements also include "Notes to Financial Statements" which provide more detailed explanations of certain information contained in the Agency-wide and fund financial statements.
- Additional supplementary information is presented following the Notes to Financial Statements for certain funds of MHFA, which have been established under the bond resolutions under which MHFA borrows funds for its programs. These funds consist of General Reserve and the bond funds, which are Housing Development, Rental Housing, Residential Housing Finance, and Single Family.

The basic financial statements also include comparative totals as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002. Although not required, these comparative totals are intended to facilitate an enhanced understanding of MHFA's financial position and results of operations for the current fiscal year in comparison to the prior fiscal year.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Discussion of Individual Funds

General Reserve

The purposes of General Reserve are to maintain sufficient cash for MHFA operations, to hold escrowed funds and to maintain the Housing Endowment Fund. On the Statement of Revenues and Expenses for General Reserve, only the costs of administering MHFA programs are captured. The fees earned are generally related to the administration of the federal housing credit program and contract administration of the Section 8 program for developments not financed by MHFA.

Housing Development

Activity in Housing Development during the year was limited to repayments and prepayments as MHFA took advantage of opportunities to refund the outstanding debt of this fund. During fiscal year 2003, Housing Development was closed and residual net assets of \$2.003 million were transferred to Rental Housing.

Rental Housing

The majority of the loans presently held in Rental Housing receive Section 8 payments under contracts that are for substantially the same length of time as the mortgage loans.

Inherent risks remain in these portfolios, especially in the multifamily developments without project-based tenant subsidies. Maintaining asset quality remains a high priority for MHFA, so this portfolio continues to receive a significant amount of MHFA staff attention.

All of MHFA's new bond-financed multifamily loans are financed in Rental Housing. A portion of MHFA's Alternative Loan Fund is also available to finance multifamily developments.

Residential Housing Finance

Included within Residential Housing Finance are the bonds issued and outstanding under the resolution, the Bond Restricted Home Improvement, Homeownership, and Multifamily Endowment Funds, and the Restricted by Covenant Alternative Loan Fund consisting of the Housing Investment and Housing Affordability Funds.

Bonds issued to date were for the purpose of funding purchases of single family first mortgage and home improvement subordinated mortgage loans. The majority of the single family loans held under these bond issues were FHA insured, or VA or RD guaranteed. This bond resolution is the principal source of financing for bond-financed homeownership programs. MHFA may also issue bonds for its home improvement loan program in this fund and in fiscal year 2003 taxable bonds were issued to support home improvement lending.

The Home Improvement Endowment Fund continues to be the principal source of financing for MHFA's home improvement loan programs. Taxable bond proceeds and loan repayments were utilized to finance new loan activity for home improvement loan programs during fiscal year 2003.

The Homeownership Endowment Fund is a source of funding for entry cost housing assistance for first-time homebuyers, below-market interim financing during construction and/or rehabilitation of single family housing and for warehousing loans.

The Multifamily Endowment Fund is the principal source of funding for innovative multifamily programs that are not candidates for bond financing, such as a tenant services program, a contingency fund, non-profit capacity building, flexible financing, incentive loans and a program for leveraging investments in neighborhoods and communities.

The Housing Investment Fund is currently invested in investment grade housing loans, as defined by MHFA, and may also be used to advance funds to retire high rate debt and to warehouse loans.

The Housing Affordability Fund includes a reserve, consisting of cash and investment grade housing loans, as defined by MHFA, for future administrative costs and other funds that may be

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Discussion of Individual Funds (continued)

used as a source of funding for bond sale contributions, multifamily first and subordinated mortgage loans, including zero-percent deferred loans, and other below-market rate loans with higher than ordinary risk factors. It may also be used to advance funds to retire high rate debt and to warehouse loans.

Single Family

This fund was historically the principal source of financing for MHFA's bond-financed homeownership programs. In fiscal year 2002, MHFA began to utilize the Residential Housing Finance Fund as its principal source of financing for these programs, because of the increased flexibility afforded by that bond resolution. Certain Single Family funds in excess of bond resolution requirements are budgeted for and used for bond sale contributions in connection with bonds issued under the Residential Housing Finance Bonds resolution.

The majority of the loans in Single Family have either FHA insurance or a VA or RD guarantee. Delinquency and foreclosure rates continue to track with the Minnesota Mortgage Bankers Association averages.

In addition to the uses described above, funds in excess of bond resolution requirements for each bond resolution described above are budgeted for and used to redeem bonds and to fund housing programs and Agency operations.

State and Federal Appropriated Funds

The appropriated funds are maintained by MHFA for the purpose of receiving and disbursing monies legislatively appropriated by the state and federal government for housing. All of the appropriated funds' net assets are restricted by law for specified uses set forth in the state appropriations or federal contracts and are not pledged to support the bondholders or creditors of MHFA.

The State Appropriated Fund was established to account for funds received from the state legislature, which are to be used for programs for low-to moderate-income persons and families in the form of low-interest loans, no-interest deferred loans, innovative development and other housing-related program costs.

The Federal Appropriated Fund was established to account for funds received from the federal government which are to be used for programs for low-to moderate-income persons and families in the form of no-interest deferred loans, grants, support to other non-profit housing organizations and other housing-related program costs.

General Overview

The following discussion is organized with two primary users in mind. The first primary user may be characterized with a focus on financial information particularly relevant from the perspective of bondholders and creditors of MHFA. The second primary user may be characterized with a focus on financial information particularly relevant to public funds appropriations, and the public policies those funds support.

The Agency defines the term "major funds" to include: General Reserve, Housing Development, Rental Housing, Residential Housing Finance, Single Family, State Appropriated, and Federal Appropriated.

MHFA financial statements are presented in combined "Agency-wide" form followed by "fund" financial statements presented for its major funds. The combined Agency-wide financial statements are provided to display a comprehensive view of all MHFA funds as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The Agency-wide financial statements reflect totals of similar accounts of various funds. However, substantially all of the funds in these accounts are restricted as to use by Agency resolutions or legislation as further described below.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

General Overview (continued)

Assets and revenues of the bond funds are restricted to uses specifically described in their respective bond resolutions and are pledged for the primary benefit of the respective bondholders and creditors. General Reserve is created under the MHFA bond resolutions as part of the pledge of the general obligation of MHFA. MHFA covenants in the bond resolutions that it will use the money in General Reserve only for administration and financing of programs in accordance with the policy and purpose of the MHFA enabling legislation, including reserves for the payment of bonds and notes and of loans made from the proceeds thereof, and shall accumulate and maintain therein such a balance of funds and investments as will be sufficient for the purpose.

MHFA has no taxing power and neither the state of Minnesota nor any subdivision thereof is obligated to pay the principal or interest on debt and bonds issued by MHFA. The state has pledged to and agreed with bondholders that it will not limit or alter the rights vested in MHFA to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with bondholders or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the bondholders.

Public funds directly appropriated to MHFA by the State of Minnesota or made available to MHFA from the federal government are restricted by law to specified uses set forth in the state appropriations or federal contracts. Assets and revenues of State Appropriated and Federal Appropriated Funds are not pledged to support the debt or general obligations of MHFA.

In addition to its audited annual financial statements, MHFA publishes quarterly disclosure reports for the Single Family Mortgage and Residential Housing Finance bond resolutions, and semi-annual disclosure reports for the Rental Housing bond resolution. These disclosure reports can be found on MHFA's web site at www.mhfa.state.mn.us.

Disclosure reports for the Housing Development bond resolution are no longer produced since there are no bonds outstanding and the fund was closed.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Condensed Financial Information

Selected Elements From Statement of Net Assets (in \$000's)

		Agency-wide Total ⁽¹⁾		Change \$	Combined General Reserve and Bond Funds	
		2003	2002		2003	2002
Assets	Cash and Investments	1,297,550	1,178,925	118,625	1,173,305	1,031,650
	Loans Receivable, Net	1,478,002	1,681,340	(203,338)	1,450,478	1,654,060
	Interest Receivable	13,543	18,847	(5,304)	12,285	15,898
	Total Assets	2,793,810	2,883,273	(89,463)	2,640,039	2,705,122
Liabilities	Bonds Payable	1,846,679	1,936,188	(89,509)	1,846,679	1,936,188
	Interest Payable	43,464	48,347	(4,883)	43,464	48,347
	Funds Held for Others	88,116	94,979	(6,863)	86,344	94,278
	Total Liabilities	1,993,630	2,093,618	(99,988)	1,991,580	2,092,761
Net Assets	Restricted by Bond Resolution ..	382,253	352,166	30,087	382,253	352,166
	Restricted by Covenant	265,473	259,023	6,450	265,473	259,023
	Restricted by Law	151,721	177,294	(25,573)	—	—
	Total Net Assets	800,180	789,655	10,525	648,459	612,361

Selected Elements From Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets (in \$000's)

		Agency-wide Total ⁽¹⁾		Change \$	Combined General Reserve and Bond Funds	
		2003	2002		2003	2002
Revenues	Interest Earned	150,367	165,337	(14,970)	145,010	157,187
	Appropriations Received	198,516	177,499	21,017	—	—
	Fees and Reimbursements	9,610	8,893	717	23,281	28,697
	Total Revenues	375,538	372,102	3,436	173,685	187,342
Expenses	Interest Expense	101,023	114,338	(13,315)	101,023	114,338
	Appropriations Disbursed	169,883	150,751	19,132	—	—
	Fees and Reimbursements	5,981	7,118	(1,137)	15,122	21,259
	Payroll, Gen. & Admin.	21,471	19,338	2,133	19,667	17,961
	Loan Loss/Value Adjust's	52,984	32,535	20,449	1,775	4,097
	Total Expenses	365,013	343,884	21,129	137,587	157,655
	Revenues over Expenses	10,525	28,218	(17,693)	36,098	29,687
	Beginning Net Assets	789,655	761,437	28,218	612,361	582,674
	Ending Net Assets	800,180	789,655	10,525	648,459	612,361

(1) Agency-wide totals include interfund amounts.

Change \$	Combined State and Federal Appropriations Funds		Change \$
	2003	2002	
141,655	124,245	147,275	(23,030)
(203,582)	27,524	27,280	244
(3,613)	1,258	2,949	(1,691)
(65,083)	153,771	178,151	(24,380)
(89,509)	—	—	—
(4,883)	—	—	—
(7,934)	1,772	701	1,071
(101,181)	2,050	857	1,193
30,087	—	—	—
6,450	—	—	—
—	151,721	177,294	(25,573)
36,098	151,721	177,294	(25,573)

Change \$	Combined State and Federal Appropriations Funds		Change \$
	2003	2002	
(12,177)	5,357	8,150	(2,793)
—	198,516	177,499	21,017
(5,416)	—	—	—
(13,657)	201,853	184,760	17,093
(13,315)	—	—	—
—	169,883	150,751	19,132
(6,137)	4,530	5,663	(1,133)
1,706	1,804	1,377	427
(2,322)	51,209	28,438	22,771
(20,068)	227,426	186,229	41,197
6,411	(25,573)	(1,469)	(24,104)
29,687	177,294	178,763	(1,469)
36,098	151,721	177,294	(25,573)

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

When reading the following financial highlights section referring to the General Reserve and bond funds, the reader is encouraged to review the Fund Financial Statements included as supplementary information in the 2003 Financial Report.

General Reserve and Bond Funds — Statement of Net Assets

In recent years, the type of assets of General Reserve and bond funds has been comparatively stable with loans receivable, investments, cash, cash equivalents, and interest receivable comprising the majority of assets. Equipment, fixtures, furniture, capitalized software costs, and other assets continue to be insignificant in relation to the total General Reserve and bond fund assets.

Loans receivable, net is the largest single category of bond fund assets; they are limited to housing-related lending that supports a public mission objective. Loans receivable, net decreased 12% to \$1,450 million at June 30, 2003 as a result of prepayments and repayments of loans exceeding new loan purchases and originations. There are no loan assets in General Reserve.

Investments, cash, and cash equivalents are the next largest categories of assets and are carefully managed to assure adequate resources for future debt service requirements and liquidity needs. The combined investments, cash, and cash equivalents increased 14% to \$1,173 million at June 30, 2003 due to proceeds of loan prepayments on hand and higher levels of short-term debt outstanding at fiscal year end.

Interest receivable on loans and investments is a function of the timing of interest payments and the general level of interest rates. Combined loan and investment interest receivable decreased 23% to \$12.285 million at June 30, 2003 generally as a result of lower interest rates and declining loans outstanding.

Bonds payable, net is the largest single category of liabilities, resulting from debt issued to fund housing-related lending that supports MHFA's mission. Bonds payable decreased 5% to \$1,847 million at June 30, 2003 resulting from early redemptions made possible by accelerated loan prepayments, optional redemptions from Agency resources, scheduled redemptions and bond maturities, which in aggregate exceeded new debt issuance.

The companion category of interest payable decreased 10% to \$43.464 million at June 30, 2003 as a result of reduced interest rates and fewer average bonds outstanding.

There is no debt issued in General Reserve. General Reserve does recognize a significant liability for funds held for others. These funds are routinely collected and held in escrow on behalf of multifamily borrowers pursuant to the loan documents and are for future periodic payments of real property taxes, casualty insurance premiums, and certain operating expenditures. Funds held for others in General Reserve decreased 8% to \$86.350 million at June 30, 2003 as a result of loan payoffs and reductions of related escrow funds.

Accounts payable and other liabilities increased 3% to \$13.768 million at June 30, 2003 primarily as a result of additional arbitrage liability on tax-exempt bonds pursuant to federal law, which is payable to the United States Treasury. The MHFA obtains from independent valuation specialists annual calculations of its arbitrage rebate liability.

Interfund payable/receivable exists primarily as a result of pending administrative and program reimbursements among funds. Most administrative expenses are paid from General Reserve, with the bond funds and Appropriated Funds owing an administrative reimbursement to General Reserve for the respective fund's contribution to those administrative expenses.

Net assets of General Reserve and bond funds are divided into two primary categories. Net assets Restricted by Bond Resolution are pledged to the payment of bonds, subject to bond resolution requirements that authorize MHFA to withdraw funds in excess of the amounts required to be maintained under the bond resolutions. Net assets Restricted by Covenant are subject to a

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

General Reserve and Bond Funds — Statement of Net Assets (continued)

covenant with bondholders that the Agency shall use the money in General Reserve (including the Alternative Loan Fund) only for the administration and financing of programs in accordance with the policy and purpose of the MHFA enabling legislation, including the creation of reserves for the payment of bonds and of loans made from the proceeds thereof, and shall accumulate and maintain therein such a balance of funds and investments as will be sufficient for the purpose. The Board of the Agency has established investment guidelines for these funds to ensure that funds are preserved to provide financial security for the Agency's bondholders as covenanted in the bond resolutions. Net assets increased 6% to \$648.459 million at June 30, 2003 as a result of consistent financial performance of the bond funds and prudent management.

Capital assets, net (equipment, fixtures, furniture, software costs) continue to be insignificant in relation to General Reserve and bond fund assets, representing less than 1% of total net assets. Capital assets are recorded in General Reserve.

General Reserve and Bond Funds — Revenues Over Expenses

Revenues over expenses of General Reserve and bond funds remained strong in fiscal year 2003, modestly higher than fiscal year 2002. Compared to the prior year, both total revenues and total expenses were down. Offsetting some of the unfavorable effects of interest revenue declines was the favorable effect of interest expense declines.

The largest revenue component, interest earned, was down throughout the year as yields on loans and investments declined to historically low levels. Combined interest revenues of General Reserve and bond funds from loans and investments declined 8% to \$145.010 million compared to the prior year, consistent with generally declining interest rates. Loan interest was lower in fiscal year 2003 as mortgage loan refinancing caused higher levels of prepayments and, when combined with repayments, exceeded new loan purchases and originations which were also at lower interest rates. Investment interest was lower in fiscal year 2003 due to the general decline in interest rates compared to the prior year.

Administrative reimbursements to General Reserve from bond funds decreased 30% to \$14.372 million compared to prior year as MHFA reduced the reimbursement charge during fiscal year 2003 because there were sufficient other revenues available in General Reserve.

Other fee income to General Reserve and bond funds increased 8% to \$8.909 million compared to the prior year, primarily as a result of increased Federal Section 8 contract administration fees and increased federal Housing Assistance Payments administration fees as a result of a larger portfolio of low-income housing units.

Unrealized gains on investments increased significantly by 270% to \$5.394 million compared to the prior year as interest rates declined to historic low levels during fiscal year 2003.

Interest expense of the bond funds decreased 12% to \$101.023 million compared to the prior year as a result of reduced interest rates on recently issued bonds and fewer average bonds outstanding.

Combined expenses for loan administration, trustee fees and administrative reimbursements in the bond funds declined significantly by 29% to \$15.122 million compared to the prior year. The majority of the decrease is a result of the reduction of the administrative reimbursement charge by General Reserve to the bond funds. Note that \$13.671 million of the total administrative fee reimbursement revenue of \$14.372 million was interfund charges which were eliminated for purposes of financial reporting in the Agency-wide financial statements.

Salaries, benefits, and other general operating expenses in General Reserve increased 9% to \$19.667 million compared to the prior year, largely influenced by employee compensation, health insurance, and benefits increases.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

General Reserve and Bond Funds — Revenues Over Expenses (continued)

Reductions in carrying value of certain low interest rate deferred loans in the bond funds decreased substantially to a credit of \$.331 as recoveries on previous deferred loans exceeded reductions for new deferred loans.

Provision for loan loss expense in the bond funds was \$2.106 million, consistent with management's assessment of increasing loan portfolio risk despite declining loan volume. Although non-performing assets are minimal, the allowance for loan losses as a proportion of loans outstanding at June 30, 2003 increased slightly from the prior year.

Non-operating transfers occur as a result of bond sale contributions related to new debt issues, the annual transfer of assets to maintain the Housing Endowment Fund requirement, and periodic transfers from the bond funds of amounts in excess of bond resolution requirements.

Combined revenues over expenses for General Reserve and the bond funds increased 22% to \$36.098 million compared to prior year. This level of net revenue over expenses remains consistent with performance of General Reserve and the bond funds in recent years. Revenues over expenses in General Reserve, which are in excess of the Housing Endowment Fund requirement, are transferred annually to the Housing Investment and/or Housing Affordability Fund in the Residential Housing Finance Fund for use in housing programs.

The Housing Development fund was closed and residual net assets of \$2.003 million were transferred to the Rental Housing fund. Due to the current period recognition of certain deferred expenses resulting from bond refunding transactions, the Housing Development fund shows expenses in excess of revenues in its final financial statement.

Total combined net assets of General Reserve and bond funds have increased 6% to \$648.459 million as a result of revenues over expenses for fiscal year 2003. The net assets of some bond funds have increased while net assets of other bond funds have decreased, as a result of net revenues or net expenses by fund and non-operating transfers of assets between funds.

State and Federal Appropriated Funds — Statement of Net Assets

Assets of the appropriated funds are derived from the appropriation of public funds by the State of Minnesota and funds made available to MHFA by the federal government for housing related policy purposes. The public policy of housing preservation and development is a long-term commitment that commonly requires appropriations received in the current period to be expended over several future years of planned development. This timing difference is the primary reason for the presence of investments, cash, and cash equivalent assets in the Appropriated Funds and for the balance of net assets-restricted by law.

Investments, cash, and cash equivalents are the largest category of assets in the Appropriated Funds. The June 30, 2003 combined balance decreased 16% to \$124.245 million as a result of higher levels of disbursements in the current year.

Certain state appropriations are expended as housing loans with below market interest rates, resulting in loans receivable. At June 30, 2003 State Appropriated Fund loans receivable increased 1% to \$27.524 million reflecting higher volume of state loan program activity.

Interest receivable on investments of Appropriated Funds is a function of the timing of interest payments and the general level of interest rates on investments. Interest receivable on Appropriated Funds at June 30, 2003 decreased 57% to \$1.258 million as a result of declining investment yields and lower average investment balances.

Accounts payable and other liabilities represent amounts payable for HUD Section 236 interest reduction payments, Section 8 FA/FAF savings and accrued expenses for federal and state housing programs. The balance payable at June 30, 2003 was \$1.603 million.

For administrative convenience, certain State Appropriated Fund loans are administered within the bond funds, resulting in an interfund receivable for the loan disbursement and servicing

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

State and Federal Appropriated Funds — Statement of Net Assets (continued)

activities. Interfund payable occurs in the Federal Appropriated Fund as a result of overhead expense and indirect cost recoveries due to MHFA. At June 30, 2003 the combined net interfund receivable was \$1.325 million.

Funds held for others represent excess federal housing assistance payments received for the administration of the Section 8 program, and the interest income earned on those unexpended funds. At June 30, 2003 the balance of funds held for the federal government was \$1.772 million.

All of the net assets of the Appropriated Funds are restricted by law for use with housing programs only and are not pledged to support the bondholders or creditors of MHFA. The combined net assets of the Appropriated Funds declined to \$151.721 million as of June 30, 2003 compared to the prior period, reflecting relatively stable new appropriations received and increased appropriations disbursed during fiscal year 2003.

State and Federal Appropriated Funds — Revenues Over Expenses

State and federal appropriated funds are recorded as revenue in the period in which such appropriations are earned. Funds are spent for eligible program activities as defined by the various agreements between MHFA and the State of Minnesota or agencies of the federal government. Unexpended appropriations proceeds are invested and the interest income on the investments is recorded as it is earned, except for interest earned on certain unexpended federal appropriations, which is recorded as funds held for others. Similarly, interest income on certain State Appropriated fund loan receivables is recorded as it is earned.

The largest revenue category is appropriations received, and is a function of the fiscal, legislative, and political environment of the State of Minnesota and the federal government. The combined appropriations received increased from \$177.499 million at June 30, 2002 to \$198.516 at June 30, 2003. Federal appropriations increased while state appropriations were relatively stable.

Interest income from investments was down throughout the year as interest rates in general continued their decline to historically low levels. Investment assets were also down during the year contributing to the combined interest income decline of 34% to \$5.315 million at June 30, 2003.

Loan interest income from State Appropriations loan assets continues to be minimal as relatively few loans are interest bearing.

Unrealized losses on investments increased significantly by 127% to \$2.020 million compared to the prior year. Maturities in the investment portfolio resulted in reductions of previously unrealized gains. The Agency further recorded unrealized losses on the investment securities purchased in fiscal 2003 due to declines in market value after the purchase.

Administrative reimbursements of expenses to General Reserve decreased 20% to \$4.497 million compared to the prior year, primarily as a result of the non-recurring previous year additional administrative expense reimbursements allowed from pooling investment income from state appropriated programs.

Combined appropriations disbursed increased 13% to \$169.883 million compared to prior year, reflecting continued efforts to support housing policy objectives.

Increased expenditures of State Appropriated Funds for below market and zero-percent interest rate loans resulted in greater reductions in carrying value of certain loans. Net reductions of carrying value increased 80% to \$51.209 million compared to prior year, as a result of making more fully reserved deferred loans for low-and moderate-income housing.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

State and Federal Appropriated Funds — Revenues Over Expenses (continued)

Other general operating expenses represent fees for professional and technical support to implement and administer certain state housing programs. Other general operating expense increased 31% to \$1.804 million at June 30, 2003.

Combined expenditures exceeded combined revenues of the Appropriated Funds by \$25.573 at June 30, 2003, reflecting current year disbursements of appropriations that were received in prior years. Ultimately, the entire State and Federal Appropriated Funds' net assets will be expended for housing.

Significant Long-term Debt Activity

MHFA is a significant debt issuer, having outstanding at June 30, 2003 long-term debt totaling \$1,457 million and short-term debt totaling \$390 million, net of deferred finance and issuance costs. MHFA bond funds are held by a trustee, who ensures that bond resolution requirements are met, including payments of debt service. At June 30, 2003, amounts held by the trustee in principal, interest and redemption accounts represented full funding of debt service requirements to that date. Bond resolutions also generally require funding of debt service reserve and insurance reserve accounts. At June 30, 2003, amounts held by the trustee in such reserve and revenue accounts represented full funding of those requirements to that date.

Most of the debt issued by MHFA is tax-exempt and is issued under the Internal Revenue Code and Treasury regulations governing either mortgage revenue bonds or residential rental projects. MHFA's ability to issue tax-exempt debt is limited by MHFA's share of the state's allocation of the private activity volume cap, which is set in Minnesota law. MHFA's ability to issue tax-exempt debt is also limited by the federal rule (commonly known as the 10-year rule) that prohibits refunding of mortgage repayments and prepayments received more than ten years after the date of issuance of the bonds that financed such mortgage loans. When economic conditions favor it, MHFA issues limited amounts of taxable debt in order to supplement its tax-exempt authority and for lending under programs where federal restrictions are inconsistent with the program requirements. Board policy governs the process MHFA follows to issue debt and state statute limits MHFA's outstanding debt to \$3.0 billion.

Both Standard and Poor's Ratings Services and Moody's Investors Service continue to affirm general obligation ratings for MHFA of AA+ and Aa1 respectively. MHFA's bond ratings are separate from, and are not directly dependent on, ratings on debt issued by the State of Minnesota. In addition to ongoing reporting to and communications with the bond rating services, periodically MHFA prepares a comprehensive study of the creditworthiness and financial strength of its funds (excluding the appropriated funds). Information obtained from the analysis is presented to the bond rating services and is used by MHFA staff to make decisions about management of assets and debt.

MHFA continually investigates and utilizes available debt management techniques to achieve its goals of reducing interest expense and preserving the maximum amount of bonding authority.

During the year, MHFA completed the issuance/remarketing of 16 series of bonds aggregating to \$447 million. This is compared to the combined issuance and remarketing of 14 series totaling \$515 million the previous year. In recent years, MHFA has retired high rate debt when it becomes optionally redeemable and resources were available. Bonds are issued as capital is needed for program purposes, as opportunities for economic refundings occur, and for preservation of bonding authority.

A total of \$538 million in principal payments were made during the year. Of this amount, \$346 million was retired prior to the scheduled maturity date using a combination of optional and special redemption provisions.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Significant Topics Which Affect Financial Condition and/or Operations

Legislative Actions

The 2003 Minnesota Legislature adopted a FY 2004 — 2005 biennial budget that appropriates less money to MHFA than the previous biennium's base appropriations as part of an effort to balance the budget of the State of Minnesota for the current biennium. The \$9.3 million reduction represents 12% of the total base appropriation to MHFA. Legislative appropriations are used for certain state-funded programs, and are not available to pay for MHFA operations or debt service. Unfavorable changes in state and federal legislation, statutes, administration, funding objectives, housing policy, and fiscal policy represent an ever-present risk to MHFA's attainment of mission and financial objectives.

Additional Information

Questions and inquiries may be directed to either Mr. Mike LeVasseur or Ms. Sharon Spahn Bjostad at Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, 400 Sibley Street, Suite 300, St. Paul, MN 55101 (651-296-7608).

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY
Agency-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Assets (in thousands)
June 30, 2003 (with comparative totals for June 30, 2002)

		2003 Agency-wide Total	2002 Agency-wide Total
Assets			
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 857,905	\$ 765,873
	Investment securities	439,645	413,052
	Loans receivable, net	1,478,002	1,681,340
	Interest receivable on loans	8,032	9,352
	Interest receivable on investments	5,511	9,495
	Mortgage insurance claims receivable	584	497
	Real estate owned	899	497
	Capital assets, net	733	1,172
	Other assets	2,499	1,995
	Total assets	<u>\$2,793,810</u>	<u>\$2,883,273</u>
Liabilities			
	Bonds payable, net	\$1,846,679	\$1,936,188
	Interest payable	43,464	48,347
	Accounts payable and other liabilities	15,371	14,104
	Funds held for others	88,116	94,979
	Total liabilities	<u>1,993,630</u>	<u>2,093,618</u>
	Commitments and contingencies		
Net Assets			
	Restricted by bond resolution	382,253	352,166
	Restricted by covenant	265,473	259,023
	Restricted by law	151,721	177,294
	Invested in capital assets	733	1,172
	Total net assets	<u>800,180</u>	<u>789,655</u>
	Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$2,793,810</u>	<u>\$2,883,273</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY
Agency-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Activities (in thousands)
Year ended June 30, 2003 (with comparative totals for the
twelve months ended June 30, 2002)

		2003	2002
		Agency-wide	Agency-wide
		Total	Total
Revenues			
	Interest earned on loans	\$109,109	\$117,547
	Interest earned on investments	41,258	47,790
	Appropriations received	198,516	177,499
	Administrative reimbursement	701	684
	Fees earned	8,909	8,209
	Unrealized gains on securities	3,374	569
	Total revenues	<u>361,867</u>	<u>352,298</u>
Expenses			
	Interest	101,023	114,338
	Loan administration and trustee fees	5,981	7,118
	Salaries and benefits	13,124	11,985
	Other general operating	8,347	7,353
	Appropriations disbursed	169,883	150,751
	Reduction in carrying value of certain low interest rate deferred loans	50,878	32,853
	Provision for loan losses	2,106	(318)
	Total expenses	<u>351,342</u>	<u>324,080</u>
	Revenues over expenses	10,525	28,218
	Change in net assets	10,525	28,218
Net Assets			
	Total net assets, beginning of year	<u>789,655</u>	<u>761,437</u>
	Total net assets, end of year	<u>\$800,180</u>	<u>\$789,655</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY
Fund Financial Statements
Statement of Net Assets (in thousands)
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2003 (with comparative totals for June 30, 2002)

		Bond Funds				
		General Reserve	Housing Development	Rental Housing	Residential Housing Finance	Single Family
Assets	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,148	\$ —	\$ 59,695	\$408,827	\$ 374,664
	Investment securities	118,725	—	43,789	136,735	28,722
	Loans receivable, net	—	—	234,717	417,472	798,289
	Interest receivable on loans	—	—	1,767	2,020	4,245
	Interest receivable on investments	1,074	—	1,282	1,405	492
	Mortgage insurance claims receivable	—	—	—	116	468
	Real estate owned	—	—	—	15	884
	Capital assets, net	733	—	—	—	—
	Other assets	1,135	—	110	504	6
	Total assets	<u>\$123,815</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$341,360</u>	<u>\$967,094</u>	<u>\$1,207,770</u>
Liabilities	Bonds payable, net	\$ —	\$ —	\$246,701	\$522,073	\$1,077,905
	Interest payable	—	—	5,529	7,711	30,224
	Accounts payable and other liabilities	2,458	—	293	1,352	9,665
	Interfund payable (receivable) ...	2,498	—	21,055	(23,728)	1,500
	Funds held for others	86,350	—	—	(6)	—
	Total liabilities	<u>91,306</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>273,578</u>	<u>507,402</u>	<u>1,119,294</u>
	Commitments and contingencies					
Net Assets	Restricted by bond resolution	—	—	67,782	225,995	88,476
	Restricted by covenant	31,776	—	—	233,697	—
	Restricted by law	—	—	—	—	—
	Invested in capital assets	733	—	—	—	—
	Total net assets	<u>32,509</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>67,782</u>	<u>459,692</u>	<u>88,476</u>
	Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$123,815</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$341,360</u>	<u>\$967,094</u>	<u>\$1,207,770</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Appropriated Funds

State Appropriated	Federal Appropriated	2003 Total	2002 Total
\$ 8,972	\$ 3,599	\$ 857,905	\$ 765,873
103,441	8,233	439,645	413,052
27,524	—	1,478,002	1,681,340
—	—	8,032	9,352
1,125	133	5,511	9,495
—	—	584	497
—	—	899	497
—	—	733	1,172
—	744	2,499	1,995
<u>\$141,062</u>	<u>\$12,709</u>	<u>\$2,793,810</u>	<u>\$2,883,273</u>
\$ —	\$ —	\$1,846,679	\$1,936,188
—	—	43,464	48,347
493	1,110	15,371	14,104
(1,517)	192	—	—
—	1,772	88,116	94,979
<u>(1,024)</u>	<u>3,074</u>	<u>1,993,630</u>	<u>2,093,618</u>
—	—	382,253	352,166
—	—	265,473	259,023
142,086	9,635	151,721	177,294
—	—	733	1,172
<u>142,086</u>	<u>9,635</u>	<u>800,180</u>	<u>789,655</u>
<u>\$141,062</u>	<u>\$12,709</u>	<u>\$2,793,810</u>	<u>\$2,883,273</u>

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Fund Financial Statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (in thousands)

Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003 (with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2002)

		Bond Funds				
		General Reserve	Housing Development	Rental Housing	Residential Housing Finance	Single Family
Revenues	Interest earned on loans	\$ —	\$ 599	\$18,079	\$ 25,504	\$64,885
	Interest earned on investments ..	1,690	224	3,398	14,743	15,888
	Appropriations received	—	—	—	—	—
	Administrative reimbursement ...	14,372	—	—	—	—
	Fees earned	7,362	—	1,092	455	—
	Unrealized gains (losses) on securities	424	(32)	1,140	1,986	1,876
	Total revenues	<u>23,848</u>	<u>791</u>	<u>23,709</u>	<u>42,688</u>	<u>82,649</u>
Expenses	Interest	—	1,383	16,247	15,652	67,741
	Loan administration and trustee fees	—	4	270	2,322	3,352
	Administrative reimbursement ...	—	54	1,393	2,453	5,274
	Salaries and benefits	13,124	—	—	—	—
	Other general operating	5,915	—	—	628	—
	Appropriations disbursed	—	—	—	—	—
	Reduction in carrying value of certain low interest rate deferred loans	—	—	—	(331)	—
	Provision for loan losses	—	(7)	(1,446)	3,366	193
	Total expenses	<u>19,039</u>	<u>1,434</u>	<u>16,464</u>	<u>24,090</u>	<u>76,560</u>
	Revenues over (under) expenses	4,809	(643)	7,245	18,598	6,089
Other changes	Non-operating transfer of assets between funds	(8,856)	(2,003)	2,141	13,054	(4,336)
	Change in net assets	(4,047)	(2,646)	9,386	31,652	1,753
Net Assets	Total net assets, beginning of year	<u>36,556</u>	<u>2,646</u>	<u>58,396</u>	<u>428,040</u>	<u>86,723</u>
	Total net assets, end of year	<u>\$32,509</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$67,782</u>	<u>\$459,692</u>	<u>\$88,476</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Appropriated Funds

State Appropriated	Federal Appropriated	2003 Total	2002 Total
\$ 42	\$ —	\$109,109	\$117,547
4,933	382	41,258	47,790
52,911	145,605	198,516	177,499
—	—	14,372	20,488
—	—	8,909	8,209
(1,946)	(74)	3,374	569
<u>55,940</u>	<u>145,913</u>	<u>375,538</u>	<u>372,102</u>
—	—	101,023	114,338
33	—	5,981	7,118
4,497	—	13,671	19,804
—	—	13,124	11,985
1,804	—	8,347	7,353
23,998	145,885	169,883	150,751
51,209	—	50,878	32,853
—	—	2,106	(318)
<u>81,541</u>	<u>145,885</u>	<u>365,013</u>	<u>343,884</u>
(25,601)	28	10,525	28,218
—	—	—	—
(25,601)	28	10,525	28,218
<u>167,687</u>	<u>9,607</u>	<u>789,655</u>	<u>761,437</u>
<u>\$142,086</u>	<u>\$ 9,635</u>	<u>\$800,180</u>	<u>\$789,655</u>

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Fund Financial Statements

Statement of Cash Flows (in thousands)

Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003 (with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2002)

		Bond Funds				
		General Reserve	Housing Development	Rental Housing	Residential Housing Finance	Single Family
Cash flows from operating activities	Principal repayments on loans	\$ —	\$ 461	\$ 36,498	\$ 106,214	\$ 295,902
	Investment in loans	—	—	(1,273)	(211,620)	(26,853)
	Interest received on loans	—	790	17,895	26,059	64,026
	Other operating	—	—	—	(628)	—
	Fees received	7,168	—	1,092	471	—
	Salaries, benefits and vendor payments	(18,494)	(6)	(272)	(2,491)	(3,386)
	Appropriations received	—	—	—	—	—
	Appropriations disbursed	—	—	—	—	—
	Administrative reimbursement from funds	14,660	(54)	(1,441)	(2,384)	(5,287)
	Interest transferred to funds held for others	(3,468)	—	—	—	—
	Deposits into funds held for others	34,426	—	—	25	—
	Disbursements made from funds held for others	(42,349)	—	—	(36)	—
	Interfund transfers and other assets	(400)	—	(94)	2,133	(1,705)
	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(8,457)	1,191	52,405	(82,257)	322,697
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	Proceeds from sale of bonds	—	—	40,400	406,423	—
	Principal repayment on bonds	—	(32,410)	(29,725)	(257,865)	(218,270)
	Interest paid on bonds and notes	—	(1,721)	(13,930)	(12,083)	(71,304)
	Financing costs paid related to bonds issued	—	—	(362)	(1,704)	—
	Interest paid/received between funds	—	—	(1,553)	1,553	—
	Principal paid/received between funds	—	—	(115)	115	—
	Premium paid on redemption of bonds	—	(316)	—	—	(787)
	Agency contribution to program funds	—	(2,003)	2,141	4,198	(4,336)
	Transfer of cash between funds	(7,866)	—	—	7,866	—
	Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(7,866)	(36,450)	(3,144)	148,503	(294,697)
Cash flows from investing activities	Investment in real estate owned	—	—	—	(30)	(399)
	Interest received on investments	4,814	156	3,798	13,807	16,804
	Proceeds from sale of mortgage insurance claims/real estate owned	—	—	—	346	3,688
	Proceeds from maturity, sale or transfer of investment securities	52,084	8,318	45,400	168,036	6,904
	Purchase of investment securities	(65,518)	—	(51,473)	(196,985)	(15,959)
	Purchase of loans between funds	—	25,990	(25,990)	—	—
	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(8,620)	34,464	(28,265)	(14,826)	11,038
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(24,943)	(795)	20,996	51,420	39,038
Cash and cash equivalents	Beginning of year	27,091	795	38,699	357,407	335,626
	End of year	\$ 2,148	\$ —	\$ 59,695	\$ 408,827	\$ 374,664

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

<u>Appropriated Funds</u>			
<u>State Appropriated</u>	<u>Federal Appropriated</u>	<u>2003 Total</u>	<u>2002 Total</u>
\$ 13,146	\$ —	\$ 452,221	\$ 324,538
(64,106)	—	(303,852)	(324,965)
42	—	108,812	116,290
(1,311)	—	(1,939)	(1,377)
—	—	8,731	7,852
(526)	—	(25,175)	(23,697)
52,911	145,506	198,417	177,364
(23,998)	(145,782)	(169,780)	(150,628)
(4,529)	—	965	684
—	(13)	(3,481)	(4,243)
—	1,532	35,983	26,603
—	(461)	(42,846)	(35,336)
(440)	—	(506)	(79)
<u>(28,811)</u>	<u>782</u>	<u>257,550</u>	<u>113,006</u>
—	—	446,823	515,485
—	—	(538,270)	(545,965)
—	—	(99,038)	(114,340)
—	—	(2,066)	(2,812)
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	(1,103)	(230)
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(193,654)</u>	<u>(147,862)</u>
—	—	(429)	(581)
6,346	418	46,143	54,041
—	—	4,034	5,535
120,028	7,089	407,859	182,439
(93,048)	(6,488)	(429,471)	(295,990)
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>33,326</u>	<u>1,019</u>	<u>28,136</u>	<u>(54,556)</u>
4,515	1,801	92,032	(89,412)
4,457	1,798	765,873	855,285
<u>\$ 8,972</u>	<u>\$ 3,599</u>	<u>\$ 857,905</u>	<u>\$ 765,873</u>

(Continued)

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Fund Financial Statements

Statement of Cash Flows (in thousands)

Proprietary Funds (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2003 (with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2002)

		Bond Funds				
		General Reserve	Housing Development	Rental Housing	Residential Housing Finance	Single Family
Reconciliation of revenue over (under) expenses to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Revenues over (under) expenses	\$ 4,809	\$ (643)	\$ 7,245	\$ 18,598	\$ 6,089
	Adjustments to reconcile revenues over (under) expenses to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
	Amortization of premiums (discounts) and fees on loans	—	—	(93)	816	(2,092)
	Depreciation	539	—	—	—	—
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	571	—	—	—	—
	Realized losses (gains) on sale of securities, net	(610)	(122)	87	(443)	(99)
	Unrealized losses (gains) on securities, net	(424)	32	(1,140)	(1,986)	(1,876)
	Provision for loan losses	—	(7)	(1,446)	3,366	193
	Reduction in carrying value of certain low interest rate and/or deferred loans	—	—	—	(331)	—
	Capitalized interest on loans and real estate owned	—	—	(57)	(25)	(266)
	Interest earned on investments	(1,080)	(102)	(3,604)	(14,855)	(16,560)
	Interest expense on bonds and notes ..	—	1,383	16,247	15,652	67,741
	Changes in assets and liabilities:					
	Decrease (increase) in loans receivable, excluding loans transferred between funds	—	461	35,225	(105,406)	269,049
	Decrease (increase) in interest receivable on loans	—	191	(34)	(236)	1,399
	Arbitrage rebate liability	—	—	119	555	871
	Decrease in deferred revenue	—	—	—	—	—
	Interest transferred to funds held for others	(3,468)	—	—	—	—
	(Increase) in accounts payable	(565)	(2)	(2)	(153)	(31)
	Increase (decrease) in interfund payable, affecting operating activities only	288	—	(143)	2,311	(1,718)
	Increase (decrease) in funds held for others	(7,923)	—	—	(11)	—
	Other	(594)	—	1	(109)	(3)
	Total	(13,266)	1,834	45,160	(100,855)	316,608
	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (8,457)	\$1,191	\$52,405	\$ (82,257)	\$322,697

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

<u>Appropriated Funds</u>			
<u>State Appropriated</u>	<u>Federal Appropriated</u>	<u>2003 Total</u>	<u>2002 Total</u>
<u>\$(25,601)</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 10,525</u>	<u>\$ 28,218</u>
—	—	(1,369)	(581)
—	—	539	562
—	—	571	—
—	(19)	(1,206)	(187)
1,946	74	(3,374)	(569)
—	—	2,106	(318)
51,209	—	50,878	32,853
—	—	(348)	(341)
(4,933)	(363)	(41,497)	(52,746)
—	—	101,023	114,338
(50,960)	—	148,369	(427)
—	—	1,320	(722)
—	—	1,545	5,238
—	—	—	(212)
—	(13)	(3,481)	(4,243)
—	367	(386)	1,432
(474)	(264)	—	(191)
—	1,071	(6,863)	(8,733)
2	(99)	(802)	(365)
<u>(3,210)</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>247,025</u>	<u>84,788</u>
<u>\$(28,811)</u>	<u>\$ 782</u>	<u>\$257,550</u>	<u>\$113,006</u>

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2003

Nature of Business and Fund Structure

The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (the Agency or MHFA) was created in 1971 by an Act of the Minnesota legislature. The Agency was established to facilitate the construction and rehabilitation of housing in Minnesota for families of low-and moderate-income by providing for mortgage loans, development loans, and technical assistance to qualified housing sponsors to be used for construction and rehabilitation of housing. The Agency, as a special purpose agency engaged in business-type activities, is a component unit of the State of Minnesota, and is reflected as a proprietary fund in the state's comprehensive annual financial report. The Agency receives appropriations from the state legislature, substantially all of which are used to make loans or grants under specified non-bond-financed programs. The Agency also receives funds from the federal government or through other entities for similar purposes.

The Agency is authorized to issue bonds and other obligations to fulfill its corporate purposes up to a total outstanding amount of \$3.0 billion. Amounts so issued shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the state of Minnesota or any political subdivision thereof.

The following describes the funds maintained by the Agency, which are included in this report, all of which conform with the authorizing legislation and bond resolutions:

General Reserve

General Reserve was established in fulfillment of the pledge by the Agency of its full faith and credit in its bond resolutions. Administrative costs of the Agency and multifamily development escrow receipts and related disbursements are recorded in this account. The net assets of General Reserve are available to support the following funds which are further described below: Housing Development; Rental Housing; Residential Housing Finance; and Single Family.

Housing Development and Rental Housing

Bond proceeds for the multifamily housing programs were maintained under two separate bond resolutions: Housing Development and Rental Housing. Loans are secured by first mortgages on real property.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, Housing Development bonds were refunded and the residual net assets transferred to Rental Housing. The Housing Development fund was then closed.

Residential Housing Finance

Included within Residential Housing Finance are the bonds issued and outstanding under the Residential Housing Finance Bonds resolution, the bond resolution restricted Home Improvement, Homeownership and Multifamily Endowment Funds, and the Alternative Loan Fund, which is restricted by a covenant with bondholders.

Bonds

The series bonds outstanding were issued to fund purchases of single family first mortgage loans and home improvement subordinated loans. Assets of the series bonds issued and outstanding under the resolution and of the three endowment funds described below are pledged to the repayment of Residential Housing Finance bondholders.

Home Improvement Endowment Fund

This fund is a principal source of funding for home improvement loans. Home improvement loans in excess of \$5,000 are generally secured by a second mortgage.

Homeownership Endowment Fund

This fund is a source of funding for entry cost housing assistance programs for first-time homebuyers, below-market interim financing during construction and/or rehabilitation of single family housing and to warehouse loans.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Nature of Business and Fund Structure (continued)

Multifamily Endowment Fund

This fund is the principal source of funding for innovative multifamily programs that are not candidates for bond financing such as a tenant services program, a contingency fund, non-profit capacity building, flexible financing, incentive loans and a program for leveraging investments in neighborhoods and communities.

Alternative Loan Fund

An Alternative Loan Fund has been established in Residential Housing Finance to deposit funds in either the Housing Investment Fund or Housing Affordability Fund, which were otherwise available to be transferred to General Reserve. The Alternative Loan Fund is not pledged to the payment of the Residential Housing Finance bonds, or any other specific debt obligation of the Agency, and is generally available to pay any debt obligation of the Agency.

The Alternative Loan Fund, Housing Investment Fund, is currently invested in investment grade loans, as defined by the Agency, and may also be used to advance funds to retire high rate debt and to warehouse loans.

The Alternative Loan Fund, Housing Affordability Fund, includes a reserve consisting of cash and investment grade housing loans, as defined by the Agency, for future Agency administrative costs and other funds that may be used as a source of funding for bond sale contributions, multifamily first and subordinated mortgage loans including zero-percent deferred loans, and other below market-rate loans with higher than ordinary risk factors. It may also be used to advance funds to retire high rate debt and to warehouse loans.

Single Family

Bonds issued for homeownership programs have been issued under Single Family and, since 2001, under Residential Housing Finance. The Agency generally expects to issue future bonds for homeownership programs under Residential Housing Finance. Agency contributions to bonds issued under Residential Housing Finance may be made from Single Family. Loans are secured by first mortgages on real property.

Each respective bond resolution described above prescribes the accounting for bond proceeds, debt service requirements of the bond indebtedness, permitted investments, and eligible loans to be financed from the bond proceeds.

State Appropriated

The State Appropriated fund was established to account for funds received from the state legislature which are to be used for programs for low-to moderate-income persons and families in the form of low-interest loans, no-interest deferred loans, innovative development and other housing-related program costs. The net assets of the State Appropriated fund are not available to support the bondholders or creditors of the Agency.

Federal Appropriated

The Federal Appropriated fund was established to account for funds received from the federal government which are to be used for programs for low-to moderate-income persons and families in the form of no-interest deferred loans, grants, support to other non-profit housing organizations and other housing-related program costs. The net assets of the Federal Appropriated fund are not available to support the bondholders or creditors of the Agency.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Basis of Accounting

The Agency's financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the proprietary fund concept which pertains to financial activities that operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises and are financed through fees and charges assessed primarily to the users of the services.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

The Agency has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. The Agency has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements, Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Since the business of the Agency is essentially that of a financial institution having a business cycle greater than one year, the statement of net assets is not presented in a classified format.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Applicable portions of GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, were implemented by the Agency for the year ended June 30, 2002. As required by that GASB statement, the remaining portions were implemented for the year ended June 30, 2003. The most significant effects on the Agency's annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2003 were additional note disclosures regarding the accounts payable and other liabilities balance, the accounts receivable balance aggregated in other assets and interfund balances and transfers.

In May 2002, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, which is effective for the year ending June 30, 2004. Statement No. 39 amends Statement No. 14 to provide additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. Generally, Statement No. 39 requires reporting, as a component, an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit. The adoption of Statement No. 39 is not expected to have a material impact on the Agency's financial statements.

On March 27, 2003 GASB issued Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, which amends GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase*, to require disclosure of information covering four principal areas:

- Investment credit risk disclosures, including credit quality information issued by rating agencies.
- Interest rate disclosures that include investment maturity information, such as weighted average maturities or specification identification of the securities.
- Interest rate sensitivity for investments highly sensitive to changes in interest rates (e.g., inverse floaters, enhanced variable-rate investments, and certain asset-backed securities).
- Foreign exchange exposures that would indicate the foreign investment's denomination.

GASB Statement No. 40 is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 40 will not affect the Agency's net assets.

On June 25, 2003, the GASB issued Technical Bulletin 2003-1, *Disclosure Retirements for Derivatives Not Presented at Fair Value on the Statement of Net Assets*, which requires state and local

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

governments to disclose the objectives of derivatives, such as interest rate swaps, as well as their terms, fair values, and certain risks. This Technical Bulletin is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, and will not affect the Agency's net assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents may include commercial paper, money market funds, repurchase agreements, investment agreements and any other investments, primarily US treasuries and agencies, which have 90 or less days remaining to maturity at the time of purchase.

Investment Securities

The Agency carries investment securities at fair market value and records unrealized gains and losses on investment securities as a result of changes in market valuations.

Loans Receivable, Net

Loans receivable are carried at their unpaid principal balances, net of an allowance for loan losses, unamortized premiums or discounts and fees.

The allowances for loan losses are established based on management's evaluation of the loan portfolio.

Generally, the Agency provides an allowance for loan losses for multifamily loans after considering the specific known risks: adequacy of collateral and projected cash flows; past experience; amount of federal or state rent subsidies, if any; the status and amount of past due payments, if any; the amount of deferred maintenance, if any; and current economic conditions.

For homeownership and home improvement loans, the Agency establishes varying amounts of reserves depending upon the number of delinquent loans, the number of days delinquent and the type of insurance coverage in force: Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insurance, Rural Development (RD) guarantee, Veterans Administration (VA) guarantee, private mortgage insurance and pool or self-insurance.

Actual losses incurred are charged against the allowance for loan losses; recoveries are added to the allowance for loan losses. Management believes the allowances for loan losses adequately reserve for probable losses inherent in the loan portfolios as of June 30, 2003.

Premiums, discounts or fees resulting from the purchase or origination of mortgage loans at other than face value are amortized over the life of the loans using the effective interest method. Beginning with the year ended June 30, 2003, prepayments of mortgages are taken into account in the calculation of the amortization. This change reduced Single Family unamortized net discounts and, consequently, increased the balance of loans receivable, net by \$1.500 million for the year. The amount amortized is included in interest earned on loans.

Interest Receivable on Loans

The Agency accrues interest on its amortizing loans until they become 90 days or more delinquent in the case of multifamily loans, or until they become 'real estate owned' for all other loans.

Mortgage Insurance Claims Receivable

Mortgages that are FHA insured or VA guaranteed, and for which insurance claims have been filed, are included in this category.

Real Estate Owned

Real estate acquired through foreclosure is recorded at the lower of the investment in the loan, or estimated fair market value less estimated selling costs. These properties may be RD guaranteed, uninsured or have private mortgage insurance.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Bonds Payable, Net

Bonds payable are carried at their unpaid principal balances, net of unamortized deferred financing costs. Deferred financing costs are amortized using the effective interest method in the Single Family and Residential Housing Finance funds. In the Housing Development and Rental Housing funds, deferred financing costs are amortized using the bonds outstanding method due to the unpredictable nature of prepayments of multifamily loans.

Interfund Payable (Receivable)

Interfund payable (receivable) primarily reflects pending transfers of cash and assets between funds. The more significant activities that flow through this fund may include funds advanced for purposes of optionally redeeming bonds when economically advantageous, funds advanced for loan warehousing, administrative fees receivable and payable between funds, and certain mortgage payments received and pending transfer to their respective funds.

Funds Held for Others

Funds held for others are primarily escrow amounts held by the Agency on behalf of multifamily housing developments where the Agency holds the first mortgages. These amounts are held under the terms of the related loans and federal regulations regarding subsidized housing. Investment income relating to these funds is credited directly to the escrow funds; it is not included in the investment income of General Reserve. Also included in funds held for others are funds pending disbursement to HUD, such as McKinney Act savings and Section 8 payments plus monitoring fees collected and pending disbursement in connection with the Class 4(d) Real Estate Tax Assessment Legislation. In addition, investment income on unspent Section 8 funds is credited directly to Funds Held For Others and not included in the investment income of Federal Appropriated.

Restricted by Bond Resolution

Restricted by Bond Resolution Net Assets represents those assets restricted within the respective bond resolution due to the specific provisions of the bond resolutions.

Restricted by Covenant

Restricted By Covenant Net Assets represents those assets in General Reserve and those assets that were otherwise available to be transferred to General Reserve. Under the Agency's bond resolutions, the Agency covenants that it will use the assets in General Reserve only for the administration and financing of programs in accordance with the policy and purpose of the MHFA enabling legislation, including reserves for the payment of bonds and notes and of loans made from the proceeds thereof, and shall accumulate and maintain therein such balance of funds and investments as will be sufficient for the purpose. The Agency's Board is responsible for establishing the investment guidelines for these funds.

Restricted by Law

Undisbursed, recognized federal and state appropriations are classified as restricted by law.

Invested in Capital Assets

This represents the balance of capital assets, net of depreciation. No related debt exists.

Agency-wide Total

The Agency-wide Total columns reflect the totals of the similar accounts of the various funds. Since the assets of certain of the funds are restricted by either the related bond resolutions or legislation, the totaling of the accounts, including assets therein, is for convenience only and does not indicate that the combined assets are available in any manner other than that provided for in either the bond resolutions or the legislation for the separate funds or groups of funds. The totals for fiscal year 2002 are for comparative purposes only.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Administrative Reimbursement

The largest source of funding for the Agency's administrative operations is a monthly transfer from each of the bond funds to General Reserve based on adjusted assets. Adjusted assets are defined as total assets plus the reserve for loan loss plus unearned discounts on loans minus the proceeds of short-term debt minus premiums on loans.

For programs funded by state appropriations, the Agency recovers the cost of administering the programs to the extent of interest earnings on the appropriations.

For programs funded by federal appropriations, the Agency recovers the cost of administering programs through an approved federal indirect cost recovery rate applied to direct salary disbursements. Certain other direct costs are also recovered. Total direct and indirect costs recovered from the federal government in the amount of \$701,000 are reflected as administrative reimbursement revenues in the Agency-wide statement of activities.

Administrative reimbursements in the amount of \$13,671,000 between the Agency's funds have been eliminated from the respective administrative reimbursement revenues and expenses line items for purposes of presentation in the Agency-wide statement of activities.

Fees Earned

Fees earned consists mainly of fees related to the financing and administration of Section 8 properties, including administration of a HUD-owned Section 8 portfolio, fees in connection with operating the Low Income Housing Tax Credits program and application fees for administering the Class 4(d) Real Estate Tax Assessment Legislation. Fee income is recorded as it is earned.

Reduction in Carrying Value of Certain Low Interest Rate Deferred Loans

The carrying value of certain Housing Affordability Fund loans, Endowment Fund loans and State Appropriated loans which are originated at interest rates ranging from 0%-5%, and for which repayment is deferred for up to 30 years, is written down to zero at the time of origination by providing for a Reduction in Carrying Value of Certain Low Interest Rate Deferred Loans because of the nature of these loans and the risk associated with them. Certain of these loans may be forgiven at maturity.

Other Changes

The Agency utilizes the Other Changes section of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets to describe various transfers between funds.

Non-operating Transfer of Assets Between Funds

Non-operating transfers occur as a result of bond sale contributions related to new debt issues, the annual transfer of assets to maintain the Housing Endowment Fund requirement, and periodic transfers from the bond funds of assets in excess of the bond resolution requirements.

Non-Cash Activities

Transfers from loans receivable to mortgage insurance claims receivable and real estate owned for fiscal year 2003 were \$.20 million and \$3.73 million, for Residential Housing Finance and Single Family, respectively.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Related Party Transactions

The Alternative Loan Fund in Residential Housing Finance continues to reflect outstanding advances made in fiscal year 1997 for the purpose of optionally redeeming bonds in Rental Housing. The advances were made in order to take advantage of economically favorable conditions for redeeming the bonds. The advances continue to be repaid according to the original debt repayment schedule. The advances are recorded in Interfund Payable (Receivable).

Income Taxes

The Agency, as a component unit of the state of Minnesota, is exempt from federal and state income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is necessary.

Rebateable Arbitrage

Arbitrage earnings that are owed to the United States Treasury are recorded in Accounts Payable and based on estimated calculations performed by an independent valuation specialist on an ongoing basis. This liability does not reflect any unrealized appreciation or depreciation as a result of recording investment securities at fair market value.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investment Securities

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost which approximates market and are composed of the following at June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Funds	Deposits	Repurchase Agreements	Investment Agreements	US Agencies	Combined Totals
General Reserve	\$ 1,355	\$ 793	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,148
Housing Development	—	—	—	—	—
Rental Housing	370	6,792	52,533	—	59,695
Residential Housing Finance	4,540	45,857	358,430	—	408,827
Single Family	12,373	19,283	343,008	—	374,664
State Appropriated	—	5,180	—	3,792	8,972
Federal Appropriated	1,780	1,819	—	—	3,599
Agency-wide Totals	<u>\$20,418</u>	<u>\$79,724</u>	<u>\$753,971</u>	<u>\$3,792</u>	<u>\$857,905</u>

Deposits may consist of commercial paper for General Reserve, State Appropriated and Federal Appropriated and cash awaiting investment for the remainder of the funds. The commercial paper is held by the Agency's agent. Cash awaiting investment consists of interest earned on investments received too late on the last day of the fiscal year to be invested and loan servicer deposits in transit.

Repurchase agreements are collateralized at 102% of loan value with US treasury and agency securities. Generally, repurchase agreements mature in one week or less. At June 30, 2003, the collateral for the repurchase agreements in General Reserve, State Appropriated and Federal Appropriated is held by a third-party agent. The collateral for the repurchase agreements in the remainder of the funds is held by the trustee for the Agency.

Generally, investment agreements are uncollateralized, interest-bearing contracts with financial intermediaries with variable liquidity features, which require a one-day to two-week notice for deposits and/or withdrawals, and are invested in accordance with the restrictions specified in the various bond resolutions. As of June 30, 2003, all the investment agreement providers have a Standard & Poor's long-term credit rating of "AA-" or higher and a Moody's long-term credit rating of "Aa3" or higher. Substantially all of the agreements contain "termination" clauses so that the Agency may withdraw funds early if credit ratings deteriorate below specified levels and collateral is not provided.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investment Securities (continued)

US agency securities, classified as cash equivalents in State Appropriated, were purchased with remaining maturities of 90 days or less and are held by the Agency's agent in the name of the state of Minnesota.

Investments consist of those permitted by the various bond resolutions, state law and Board policy. Investment securities are recorded at fair market value and are composed of the following at June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

Investment Securities			
Funds	Fair Market Value		
	US Treasuries, US Agencies and Municipals, at Amortized Cost	Unrealized Appreciation in Fair Market Value	Estimated Market Value
General Reserve	\$116,587	\$ 2,138	\$118,725
Housing Development	—	—	—
Rental Housing	42,088	1,701	43,789
Residential Housing Finance	132,915	3,820	136,735
Single Family	25,361	3,361	28,722
State Appropriated	103,181	260	103,441
Federal Appropriated	8,122	111	8,233
Agency-wide Totals	<u>\$428,254</u>	<u>\$11,391</u>	<u>\$439,645</u>

US treasury, US agency and municipal securities in General Reserve, State Appropriated and Federal Appropriated are held by the Agency's agent in the name of the state of Minnesota. US treasury, US agency and municipal securities in the remainder of the funds are held by the Agency's trustee in the Agency's name.

Certain balances are required to be maintained under the various bond resolutions. These balances represent debt service and insurance reserves. The required balances at June 30, 2003 are as follows (in thousands):

Funds	Amount
Housing Development	\$ —
Rental Housing	24,801
Residential Housing Finance	5,784
Single Family	41,158
Totals	<u>\$71,743</u>

Loans Receivable, Net

Loans receivable, net at June 30, 2003 consist of (in thousands):

Funds	Outstanding Principal	Allowance for Loan Losses	Unamortized Discounts and Fees	Loans Receivable, Net
General Reserve	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Housing Development	—	—	—	—
Rental Housing	243,425	(7,756)	(952)	234,717
Residential Housing Finance	429,472	(7,106)	(4,894)	417,472
Single Family	808,992	(215)	(10,488)	798,289
State Appropriated	28,519	(995)	—	27,524
Federal Appropriated	—	—	—	—
Agency-wide Totals	<u>\$1,510,408</u>	<u>\$(16,072)</u>	<u>\$(16,334)</u>	<u>\$1,478,002</u>

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Loans Receivable, Net (continued)

Substantially all loans in the table above are secured by first or second mortgages on the real property. Mortgage loans in the Single Family fund are largely insured by the FHA, VA, or RD. Insurance minimizes, but does not completely eliminate, loan losses. Mortgage loans in the Single Family fund are also protected by an insurance reserve fund.

In addition to the loans in the table above, certain loans are originated at interest rates ranging from 0%-5% and repayment is deferred for up to 30 years. These loans are generally in either a second or lower mortgage position or may be unsecured. Given the nature of these loans and the risk associated with them, at the time of origination they are fully reserved resulting in a net carrying value of zero. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the amount of these loans originated was \$1.410 million in the Housing Affordability Fund, \$2.908 million in the Homeownership Endowment Fund, \$1.509 million in the Multifamily Endowment Fund and \$59.007 million in State Appropriated. These loans are excluded from the tables above and below, as they are fully reserved.

Loans receivable, net in Residential Housing Finance at June 30, 2003 consist of a variety of loans as follows (in thousands):

<u>Description</u>	<u>Net Outstanding Amount</u>
Home Improvement Endowment Fund:	
Home Improvement loans, generally secured by a second mortgage	\$ 92,345
Homeownership Endowment Fund:	
Homeownership, first mortgage loans	22,114
Other homeownership loans	1,558
Multifamily Endowment Fund:	
Multifamily, generally subordinated mortgage loans reserved at 100%	—
Residential Housing Finance Bonds:	
Homeownership, first mortgage loans	154,121
Alternative Loan Fund, Housing Investment Fund:	
Homeownership, first mortgage loans	14,255
Multifamily, first mortgage loans	11,445
Alternative Loan Fund, Housing Affordability Fund:	
Multifamily, first mortgage loans	102,034
Multifamily, subordinated mortgage loans reserved at 100%	—
Homeownership, first mortgage loans	19,600
Residential Housing Finance Totals	<u>\$417,472</u>

By statute, the Agency is limited to financing real estate located within the state of Minnesota. Collectibility depends on local economic conditions.

Other Assets

Other assets, including receivables, at June 30, 2003 consist of the following (in thousands):

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Receivables Due from the Federal Government</u>	<u>Other Assets and Receivables</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Reserve	\$1,132	\$ 3	\$1,135
Housing Development	—	—	—
Rental Housing	—	110	110
Residential Housing Finance	107	397	504
Single Family	—	6	6
State Appropriated	—	—	—
Federal Appropriated	664	80	744
Agency-wide Totals	<u>\$1,903</u>	<u>\$596</u>	<u>\$2,499</u>

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Bonds Payable, Net

Bonds payable, net at June 30, 2003 are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Outstanding Principal</u>	<u>Unamortized Deferred Finance Costs</u>	<u>Bonds Payable, Net</u>
Housing Development	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Rental Housing	251,940	(5,239)	246,701
Residential Housing Finance	524,013	(1,940)	522,073
Single Family	<u>1,086,120</u>	<u>(8,215)</u>	<u>1,077,905</u>
Totals	<u>\$1,862,073</u>	<u>\$(15,394)</u>	<u>\$1,846,679</u>

Outstanding principal of bonds payable at June 30, 2003 are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Series</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Due</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
<u>Rental Housing Bonds</u>				
1993 Series D	5.30% to 6.00%	2003-2022	\$ 4,830	\$ 3,975
1993 Series E	5.30% to 6.10%	2003-2022	25,960	16,015
1995 Series A	5.25% to 6.00%	2004-2019	1,840	1,470
1995 Series C-2	4.90% to 5.95%	2003-2015	38,210	19,265
1995 Series D	5.05% to 6.00%	2003-2022	234,590	126,840
1996 Series A	5.00% to 6.10%	2003-2027	2,820	2,620
1997 Series A	4.75% to 5.875%	2003-2028	4,750	4,450
1998 Series A	5.375%	2028	5,505	5,505
1998 Series B	6.60%	2019	4,180	3,710
1998 Series C	4.20% to 5.20%	2003-2029	2,865	2,720
1999 Series A	4.00% to 5.10%	2003-2024	4,275	3,975
1999 Series B	4.75% to 6.15%	2003-2025	3,160	2,890
2000 Series A	5.35% to 6.15%	2008-2030	9,290	8,430
2000 Series B	5.90%	2031	5,150	5,075
2001 Series A	4.50% to 5.35%	2012-2033	4,800	4,800
2002 Series A	1.55% to 4.05%	2003-2014	27,630	27,430
2003 Series A	4.55% to 4.95%	2018-2045	<u>12,770</u>	<u>12,770</u>
			392,625	251,940
<u>Residential Housing Finance Bonds</u>				
1995 Series A	4.95% to 5.85%	2003-2017	53,645	34,540
2001 Series A	1.32%	2003	30,055	30,055
2001 Series B	1.35%	2003	62,600	62,600
2001 Series C	1.35%	2003	25,230	25,230
2001 Series D	1.35%	2003	39,840	39,840
2002 Series A	4.75% to 5.30%	2012-2019	14,035	7,175
2002 Series B	3.35% to 5.65%	2004-2033	59,650	33,890
2002 Series A-1	4.20% to 4.90%	2012-2019	6,860	6,860
2002 Series B-1	2.40% to 5.35%	2004-2033	25,760	25,760
2002 Series C	3.00%	2004	24,285	24,285
2002 Series D	3.20%	2004	17,700	17,700
2002 Series E	4.30% to 5.00%	2013-2020	12,805	12,805
2002 Series F	2.35% to 5.40%	2004-2032	52,195	52,195
2002 Series G	2.15%	2004	37,470	37,470
2002 Series H	3.88% to 4.93%	2007-2012	20,000	20,000
2002 Series I	1.38%	2003	15,805	15,805
2002 Series J	1.40%	2003	41,030	41,030

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Bonds Payable, Net (continued)

Series	Interest Rate	Maturity Due	Original Amount	Outstanding Amount
Residential Housing Finance Bonds (continued)				
2002 Series K	1.35%	2003	\$ 28,210	\$ 28,210
2003 Series C	1.475%	2003	8,563	8,563
			575,738	524,013
Single Family Mortgage Bonds				
1992 Series B-2	6.15%	2026	14,250	7,710
1992 Series C-2	6.15%	2023	12,185	6,675
1992 Series D-2	5.25% to 5.95%	2003-2017	26,740	10,985
1992 Series H	6.50%	2026	23,410	18,390
1992 Series I	5.75% to 6.25%	2003-2015	16,365	9,485
1993 Series B	5.80%	2025	23,590	19,615
1993 Series C	5.60%	2017	27,860	525
1993 Series D	6.40%	2027	17,685	9,050
1993 Series F	6.25%	2020	9,500	4,200
1994 Series A	4.65% to 5.00%	2003-2007	15,105	3,250
1994 Series B	5.65%	2022	16,990	5,735
1994 Series C	5.65%	2025	9,000	7,615
1994 Series D	4.70% to 5.00%	2003-2005	91,660	15,470
1994 Series E	4.60% to 5.90%	2003-2025	31,820	14,450
1994 Series F	5.35% to 6.30%	2003-2025	42,645	14,535
1994 Series G	6.45%	2020	19,655	8,530
1994 Series H	5.85% to 6.70%	2004-2018	18,465	6,310
1994 Series I	5.85% to 6.90%	2003-2022	14,635	3,155
1994 Series J	6.95%	2026	13,900	4,685
1994 Series K	5.50% to 6.40%	2003-2015	23,970	6,445
1994 Series L	6.70%	2020	15,680	5,935
1994 Series M	6.70%	2026	22,660	8,485
1994 Series N	6.45%	2025	18,770	5,130
1994 Series O	6.45%	2012	11,580	4,655
1994 Series P	6.45%	2021	21,150	8,515
1994 Series Q	6.70%	2017	12,600	1,215
1994 Series R	6.10% to 6.50%	2003-2007	8,120	1,245
1994 Series S	6.92%	2026	23,610	9,360
1994 Series T	5.20% to 6.125%	2003-2017	16,420	6,190
1995 Series B	6.40% to 6.55%	2017-2027	35,815	19,490
1995 Series D	6.40% to 6.45%	2015-2025	40,160	21,595
1995 Series G	7.15% to 8.05%	2003-2012	8,310	2,985
1995 Series H	6.40%	2027	19,240	9,915
1995 Series I	6.35%	2017-2018	7,450	3,835
1995 Series J	4.90% to 6.10%	2003-2019	16,065	7,115
1995 Series K	6.20%	2020	1,495	795
1995 Series L	6.25%	2027	12,950	6,900
1995 Series M	4.80% to 5.875%	2003-2017	32,025	17,450
1996 Series A	6.375%	2028	34,480	11,950
1996 Series B	6.35%	2018-2019	7,990	6,115
1996 Series C	5.20% to 6.10%	2003-2015	12,345	7,020
1996 Series D	5.15% to 6.00%	2003-2017	23,580	9,120
1996 Series E	6.25%	2022-2023	14,495	7,065
1996 Series F	6.30%	2026-2028	18,275	8,935

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Bonds Payable, Net (continued)

Series	Interest Rate	Maturity Due	Original Amount	Outstanding Amount
Single Family Mortgage Bonds (continued)				
1996 Series G	6.25%	2026-2028	\$ 41,810	\$ 18,755
1996 Series H	6.00%	2021	13,865	6,215
1996 Series I	6.95% to 8.00%	2003-2017	14,325	5,480
1996 Series J	5.60%	2021	915	435
1996 Series K	4.30% to 5.40%	2003-2017	9,280	6,105
1997 Series A	4.95% to 5.95%	2003-2017	22,630	13,960
1997 Series B	6.20%	2021	9,180	6,745
1997 Series C	6.25%	2029	27,740	7,780
1997 Series D	5.80% to 5.85%	2019-2021	15,885	11,845
1997 Series E	5.05% to 5.90%	2024-2029	23,495	10,120
1997 Series F	6.93% to 7.43%	2003-2012	11,620	2,570
1997 Series G	5.10% to 6.00%	2003-2018	40,260	32,345
1997 Series H	6.15%	2019	11,455	5,280
1997 Series I	5.50%	2017	9,730	8,875
1997 Series K	5.75%	2026-2029	22,700	20,695
1997 Series L	6.50% to 6.80%	2003-2007	9,550	3,410
1998 Series A	4.65% to 5.20%	2008-2017	5,710	4,330
1998 Series B	4.40% to 5.50%	2003-2029	17,030	10,500
1998 Series C	4.30% to 5.25%	2003-2017	21,775	16,875
1998 Series D	4.70%	2020	7,965	1,005
1998 Series E	5.40%	2025-2030	30,500	26,785
1998 Series F-1	4.35% to 5.45%	2003-2017	10,650	7,880
1998 Series G-1	5.60%	2022	6,150	5,040
1998 Series H-1	5.65%	2031	14,885	12,215
1998 Series F-2	4.55% to 5.70%	2003-2017	11,385	9,615
1998 Series G-2	6.00%	2022	6,605	6,145
1998 Series H-2	6.05%	2031	15,965	14,865
1999 Series B	5.00% to 5.25%	2013-2020	18,865	17,180
1999 Series C	4.10% to 4.85%	2003-2024	21,960	13,040
1999 Series D	5.45%	2026-2031	23,975	21,880
1999 Series H	5.30% to 5.80%	2011-2021	16,350	15,000
1999 Series I	4.55% to 6.05%	2003-2031	34,700	26,435
1999 Series J	5.00%	2017	4,745	4,695
1999 Series K	2.85% to 5.35%	2003-2033	44,515	44,000
2000 Series A	5.25% to 5.85%	2009-2020	18,650	16,680
2000 Series B	5.05% to 5.55%	2003-2024	16,580	11,815
2000 Series C	6.10%	2030-2032	30,320	27,125
2000 Series F	Variable	2031	20,000	19,410
2000 Series G	4.25% to 5.40%	2008-2025	39,990	39,230
2000 Series H	3.60% to 5.50%	2003-2023	32,475	31,005
2000 Series I	4.75% to 5.80%	2003-2019	20,185	19,470
2000 Series J	5.40% to 5.90%	2023-2030	29,720	28,580
2001 Series A	5.35% to 5.45%	2017-2022	14,570	14,355
2001 Series B	3.90% to 5.675%	2003-2030	34,855	33,115
2001 Series E	3.50%	2003	59,405	59,405
			<u>1,819,615</u>	<u>1,086,120</u>
Combined Totals			<u>\$2,787,978</u>	<u>\$1,862,073</u>

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Bonds Payable, Net (continued)

The Agency uses special and optional redemption provisions to retire certain bonds prior to their stated maturity from unexpended bond proceeds and revenues in excess of scheduled debt service resulting primarily from loan prepayments.

All bonds are subject to optional redemption after various dates at an amount equal to 100% to 102% of the unpaid principal and accrued interest as set forth in detail within the applicable series resolution.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds as of June 30, 2003, excluding bonds called for early redemption prior to June 30, 2003, as listed below, are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Rental Housing Bonds</u>		<u>Residential Housing Finance Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2004	\$ 10,300	\$ 13,369	\$295,003	\$ 14,689
2005	10,595	13,053	41,455	9,865
2006	11,265	12,550	4,090	9,247
2007	11,870	12,000	4,295	9,077
2008	12,510	11,403	9,515	8,792
2009-2013	73,875	45,965	41,425	38,871
2014-2018	62,415	26,308	32,670	28,465
2019-2023	35,030	10,805	27,820	21,440
2024-2028	11,665	4,945	31,325	14,546
2029-2033	6,200	2,235	34,550	5,527
2034-2038	6,215	2,101	1,865	51

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Single Family Mortgage Bonds</u>		<u>Combined Totals</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2004	\$ 83,590	\$ 59,154	\$388,893	\$ 87,212
2005	25,310	56,777	77,360	79,695
2006	26,580	55,484	41,935	77,281
2007	21,945	54,236	38,110	75,313
2008	21,225	53,075	43,250	73,270
2009-2013	129,045	246,779	244,345	331,615
2014-2018	190,540	202,007	285,625	256,780
2019-2023	224,705	140,822	287,555	173,067
2024-2028	251,630	69,023	294,620	88,514
2029-2033	109,820	12,277	150,570	20,039
2034-2038	1,730	46	9,810	2,198

The principal due for convertible option bonds (COBs) is reflected in subsequent fiscal year columns of this table based on the mandatory tender dates of those bonds. This presentation does not alter the expectation that these bonds will be remarketed long-term at or prior to their mandatory tender date. COBs are secured by investment contracts that are structured to provide liquidity at each debt service payment date in the amounts due to bondholders. Such investment contracts are included in cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net assets.

The Single Family Bonds, 2000 Series F accrue interest at a variable rate that is recalculated for each calendar month. The rate is the sum of the London Interbank Offered Rate plus 0.30% per annum provided that the rate may not be more than 11.00% per annum. This series was placed with a single investor. Future interest due for this series, as displayed above in the annual debt service requirements table, is based upon the calculated rate as of June 30, 2003.

The income and assets of each of the bond funds are pledged for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds issued, and to be issued, by the respective programs. The Agency believes that as of June 30, 2003, the assets of all funds and accounts in the bond funds equaled or exceeded the

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Bonds Payable, Net (continued)

requirements as established by the respective bond resolutions. The bond resolutions contain covenants that govern the respective programs financed thereby and require the Agency to maintain certain reserves and meet certain reporting requirements.

As of or after June 30, 2003, the Agency called for early redemption of certain bonds that are described under Subsequent Events.

Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities

Accounts payable and other liabilities at June 30, 2003 consist of the following (in thousands):

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Arbitrage Rebate Payable to the Federal Government</u>	<u>Accrued Salaries, Compensated Absences and Employee Benefits</u>	<u>Other Liabilities and Accounts Payable</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Reserve	\$ —	\$1,755	\$ 703	\$ 2,458
Rental Housing	275	—	18	293
Residential Housing Finance	643	—	709	1,352
Single Family	9,607	—	58	9,665
State Appropriated	—	—	493	493
Federal Appropriated	—	—	1,110	1,110
Agency-wide Totals	<u>\$10,525</u>	<u>\$1,755</u>	<u>\$3,091</u>	<u>\$15,371</u>

A portion of the arbitrage rebate payable will not be paid within one year. The amount not currently due in Rental Housing is \$275, in Residential Housing Finance is \$643 and in Single Family is \$6,783, for a total of \$7,701.

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances displayed as Interfund Payable (Receivable) at June 30, 2003 consist of the following (in thousands):

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Due from</u>							<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Reserve</u>	<u>Housing Development</u>	<u>Rental Housing</u>	<u>Residential Housing Finance</u>	<u>Single Family</u>	<u>State Appropriated</u>	<u>Federal Appropriated</u>	
General Reserve	\$ —	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$166	\$192	\$ 358
Housing Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rental Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential Housing Finance	2,856	—	21,055	—	—	—	—	23,911
Single Family	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Appropriated . .	—	—	—	183	1,500	—	—	1,683
Federal Appropriated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agency-wide Totals	<u>\$2,856</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$21,055</u>	<u>\$183</u>	<u>\$1,500</u>	<u>\$166</u>	<u>\$192</u>	<u>\$25,952</u>

The \$21,055,000 due to Residential Housing Finance reflects advances made to Rental Housing in fiscal 1997 and accrued interest on those advances. The advances were made to take advantage of economically favorable conditions for optionally redeeming bonds in Rental Housing. Repayment of the advances continues according to the original debt repayment schedule. The portion that will not be repaid within one year is \$20,277,000.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers recorded in Interfund Payable (Receivable) for the year ended June 30, 2003 consist of the following (in thousands):

	Funds	Transfer from							Total
		General Reserve	Housing Development	Rental Housing	Residential Housing Finance	Single Family	State Appropriated	Federal Appropriated	
Transfer to	General Reserve-administrative reimbursement	\$—	\$54	\$1,441	\$2,384	\$5,287	\$4,529	\$965	\$14,660
	Housing Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Rental Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Residential Housing Finance	—	—	1,763	—	2,115	39	—	3,917
	Single Family	—	—	—	7	—	482	—	489
	State Appropriated	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	78
	Federal Appropriated	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	473
	Agency-wide Totals	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$54</u>	<u>\$3,677</u>	<u>\$2,391</u>	<u>\$7,480</u>	<u>\$5,050</u>	<u>\$965</u>	<u>\$19,617</u>

Interfund transfers recorded in Interfund Payable (Receivable) are used to move loan payments that were deposited for administrative convenience in a fund not holding the loans, to make payments for administrative reimbursements due the General Reserve from the other funds, to pay for loans transferred between funds, and to move payments from Rental Housing to Residential Housing Finance due on outstanding loans between those funds.

Interfund transfers recorded in Non-operating Transfer of Assets Between Funds for the year ended June 30, 2003, consist of the following (in thousands):

	Funds	Transfer from							Total
		General Reserve	Housing Development	Rental Housing	Residential Housing Finance	Single Family	State Appropriated	Federal Appropriated	
Transfer to	General Reserve	\$ —	\$ —	\$—	\$ —	\$ —	\$—	\$—	\$ —
	Housing Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Rental Housing	—	2,003	—	138	—	—	—	2,141
	Residential Housing Finance	7,866	—	—	—	4,336	—	—	12,202
	Single Family	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	State Appropriated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Federal Appropriated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Agency-wide Totals	<u>\$7,866</u>	<u>\$2,003</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$138</u>	<u>\$4,336</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$14,343</u>

Interfund transfers recorded in Non-operating Transfer of Assets Between Funds normally result from bond sale contributions to new debt issues in other funds, the transfer of assets to maintain the Housing Endowment Fund requirement and periodic transfers from the bond funds of assets in excess of bond resolution requirements.

In conjunction with the issuance of Rental Housing series 2002A bonds and an economic refunding opportunity, the remaining Housing Development bonds were refunded and the remaining loans transferred to Rental Housing series 2002A. \$2.003 million of residual net assets in Housing Development were transferred to Rental Housing. Housing Development was then closed.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Net Assets

Restricted by Bond Resolution

Restricted by Bond Resolution Net Assets represents those funds restricted within the respective bond resolution due to the specific provisions of the bond resolutions.

Restricted by Covenant

In accordance with provisions of the respective bond resolutions, the Agency may transfer money from bond funds to General Reserve. The Agency has pledged to deposit in General Reserve any such funds transferred from the bond funds, except for any amounts as may be necessary to reimburse the state for money appropriated to restore a deficiency in any debt service reserve fund. The Agency further covenants that it will use the money in General Reserve only for the administration and financing of programs in accordance with the policy and purpose of the MHFA enabling legislation, including reserves for the payment of bonds and of loans made from the proceeds thereof, and will accumulate and maintain therein such a balance of funds and investments as will be sufficient for that purpose. All interfund transfers are approved by the Board of the Agency.

In order to provide financial security for the Agency's bondholders, and to provide additional resources for housing loans to help meet the housing needs of low-and moderate-income Minnesota residents, the Agency's Board adopted the investment guidelines in the following table. These guidelines are periodically evaluated in consideration of changes in the economy and in the Agency's specific risk profile. The following table describes total net assets restricted by covenant, including the balances to be maintained according to the Agency's Board guidelines, as of June 30, 2003, in thousands.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Net Assets (continued)

	Certain Balances Maintained According to Agency's Board Guidelines	Unrealized Appreciation in Fair Market Value of Investments	Total Net Assets Restricted by Covenant
Net Assets — Restricted By Covenant			
Housing Endowment Fund, General Reserve			
An amount equal to 2% of gross loans outstanding (excluding loans reserved 100% and appropriated loans) will be invested in short term, investment grade paper at market interest rates	\$ 29,638		\$ 29,638
Unrealized appreciation in fair market value of investments		\$2,138	2,138
Subtotal, Housing Endowment Fund, General Reserve	29,638	2,138	31,776
Housing Investment Fund, Residential Housing Finance			
An amount equal to 5% of bonds outstanding less the Housing Endowment Fund will be invested in intermediate to long term, investment grade housing loans, as defined by the Agency, at interest rates which could be up to 3% below market.	63,466		63,466
Unrealized appreciation in fair market value of investments		1,522	1,522
Subtotal, Housing Investment Fund, Residential Housing Finance	63,466	1,522	64,988
Housing Affordability Fund, Residential Housing Finance			
Funds in excess of 5% of bonds may be used for administration of housing programs, contributions to bond issues, early bond redemptions, and low interest rate loans with higher than ordinary risk factors	167,835		167,835
Unrealized appreciation in fair market value of investments		874	874
Subtotal, Housing Affordability Fund, Residential Housing Finance	167,835	874	168,709
Agency-wide Total	\$260,939	\$4,534	\$265,473

The Housing Endowment Fund is maintained in the Restricted By Covenant Net Assets of General Reserve. The Housing Investment Fund and the Housing Affordability Fund are maintained in the Restricted by Covenant Net Assets of Residential Housing Finance fund.

In connection with self-insuring certain single family loans, the Agency has agreed to maintain General Reserve net assets of at least 125% of the Single Family Mortgage Bond resolution insurance reserve. The amount aggregated \$10,718 million at June 30, 2003.

Restricted by Law

Undisbursed, recognized federal and state appropriations are classified as net assets restricted by law.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Agency contributes to the Minnesota State Retirement System (System), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system, which provides pension benefits for all permanent employees.

Employees who retire at “normal” retirement age, or for those hired on or before June 30, 1989, at an age where they qualify for the “Rule of 90” (i.e., at an age where age plus years of service equals or exceeds 90), are entitled to an unreduced monthly benefit payable for life. For those hired on or before June 30, 1989, normal retirement age is age 65, or age 62 with 30 years of service. For those hired after June 30, 1989, normal retirement age is the Social Security retirement age. The monthly benefit is calculated according to the “step formula” for anyone retiring under the Rule of 90. For those hired on or before June 30, 1989 and not retiring under the Rule of 90, the monthly benefit is calculated according to the step formula or the “level formula,” whichever provides the largest benefit. For those hired after June 30, 1989, the monthly benefit is calculated according to the level formula. Under the step formula, an employee earns a 1.2% credit for each of the first 10 years of employment and a 1.7% credit for each year thereafter. The monthly benefit is then determined by applying the sum of these credits to the average monthly salary earned during the employee’s five years of greatest earnings. Under the level formula the monthly benefit is computed just as it is under the step formula except that an employee earns a 1.7% credit for each year of employment, not just for those years beyond the first 10. A reduced benefit is available to those retiring at age 55 with at least three years of service. With 30 years of service, a reduced benefit is available at any age to those hired on or before June 30, 1989. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by Minnesota state law.

The Agency’s pension contribution to the System for the year ending June 30, 2003 was \$439 thousand.

Details of the benefit plan are provided on a System-wide basis. The Agency portion is not separately determinable. The funding status of the System’s benefit plan is summarized as follows.

Schedule of Funding Progress (dollars in thousands)						
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Excess Funded Actuarial Accrued Liability (EFAAL)	Funded Ratio	Actual Covered Payroll (Previous FY)	EFAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
07/01/02	\$7,673,028	\$7,340,397	\$332,631	104.53%	\$1,915,350	17.37%
07/01/01	7,366,673	6,573,193	793,480	112.07	1,834,042	43.26
07/01/00	6,744,165	6,105,703	638,462	110.46	1,733,054	36.84

Schedule of Employer Contributions (dollars in thousands)						
Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Required Contribution Rate	Actual Covered Payroll	Actual Member Contributions	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution*	Percentage Contributed
2002	6.79%	\$1,915,350	\$79,487	\$50,565	\$76,614	151.52%
2001	7.12	1,834,042	74,364	56,220	73,362	130.49
2000	6.12	1,733,054	70,378	35,685	69,322	194.26

*This includes contributions from other sources (if applicable).

The information presented is as of July 1, 2002, which is the latest actuarial information available.

The above summarizes the defined benefit pension plan. Please refer to the June 30, 2002, Minnesota State Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for a more comprehensive description. A copy of the System’s comprehensive annual financial report can be obtained by contacting Minnesota State Retirement System, 60 Empire Drive, Suite 300, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103 or calling (651) 296-2761.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Commitments

As of June 30, 2003, the Agency had committed the following amounts for the purchase or origination of future loans or other housing assistance amounts (in thousands):

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Reserve	\$ —
Housing Development	—
Rental Housing	13,351
Residential Housing Finance	92,713
Single Family	340
State Appropriated	107,711
Federal Appropriated	24,380
Agency-wide Totals	<u>\$238,495</u>

The Agency has cancelable lease commitments for office facilities and parking on a long-term basis. Lease expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 was \$.981 million. Commitments for future minimum lease payments under cancelable leases for office facilities and parking are (in thousands):

	<u>Year:</u>						
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009-2010</u>	<u>Total</u>
Amount:	\$1,000	\$1,025	\$1,054	\$1,081	\$1,109	\$1,043	\$6,312

The Agency has the option to cancel the lease for office facilities effective May 31, 2004.

The Agency has in place a \$15 million line of credit with Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A. that expires on December 31, 2003. The line of credit agreement requires the Agency to maintain certain asset levels and meet certain reporting requirements. At June 30, 2003 there was an outstanding advance of \$8,562,952. This advance was used to purchase Residential Housing Finance bonds, 2003 Series C, which matured July 24, 2003. This debt is included in Bonds Payable, Net. The line of credit activity for the year ended June 30, 2003, is summarized as follows (in thousands):

<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Draws</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
\$0	\$8,563	\$0	\$8,563

The Agency is a party to various litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. While the ultimate effect of such actions cannot be predicted with certainty, the Agency expects that the outcome of these matters will not result in a material adverse effect on General Reserve's financial position or results of operations.

Subsequent Events

On June 4, 2003 the Board of the Agency approved series resolutions authorizing the issuance of \$65,000,000 bonds for the purpose of providing funds for certain of the Agency's homeownership programs. The Residential Housing Bonds, 2003 Series A and 2003 Series B were delivered on July 23, 2003.

On June 26, 2003 the Board of the Agency approved a series resolution authorizing the issuance of \$1,945,000 bonds to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of a multifamily development in Vadnais Heights, Minnesota. The Rental Housing Bonds, 2003 Series B, were delivered on August 14, 2003.

On July 10, 2003 the Board of the Agency approved series resolutions authorizing the issuance of \$204,510,000 convertible option bonds. The Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series D, 2003 Series E, 2003 Series F, 2003 Series G, and 2003 Series H were delivered on July 23, 2003.

On July 10, 2003 the Board of the Agency approved the remarketing of \$23,000,000 convertible option bonds for the purpose of providing funds for certain of the Agency's homeownership programs. The Single Family Mortgage Bonds, 2001 Series E were delivered on July 24, 2003.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Subsequent Events (continued)

The Agency called for early redemption subsequent to June 30, 2003 the following bonds:

<u>Program Funds</u>	<u>Retirement Date</u>	<u>Original Par Value</u>
Single Family	July 1, 2003	\$47,250,000
Residential Housing Finance	July 1, 2003	2,540,000
Rental Housing	July 8, 2003	1,885,000
Rental Housing	August 1, 2003	19,605,000

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MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY
Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
General Reserve and Bond Funds
Five Year Financial Summary (in thousands)
Fiscal Years 1999 – 2003

		<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>
Loans Receivable, Net	Multifamily programs	\$ 381,387	\$ 392,010	\$ 353,893	\$ 337,087	\$ 348,196
	Homeownership programs	1,233,716	1,226,528	1,228,105	1,212,436	1,009,937
	Home improvement programs ..	94,420	99,770	108,860	104,537	92,345
	Total	<u>\$1,709,523</u>	<u>\$1,718,308</u>	<u>\$1,690,858</u>	<u>\$1,654,060</u>	<u>\$1,450,478</u>
Bonds Payable, Net	Multifamily programs	\$ 355,330	\$ 337,013	\$ 325,314	\$ 267,739	\$ 246,701
	Homeownership programs	1,726,375	1,637,944	1,640,348	1,668,449	1,579,978
	Home improvement programs ..	—	—	—	—	20,000
	Total	<u>\$2,081,705</u>	<u>\$1,974,957</u>	<u>\$1,965,662</u>	<u>\$1,936,188</u>	<u>\$1,846,679</u>
Loans purchased or originated in year	Multifamily programs	\$ 17,986	\$ 25,419	\$ 14,143	\$ 18,341	\$ 58,607
	Homeownership programs	137,793	165,703	165,633	229,603	145,748
	Home improvement programs ..	31,808	29,965	40,027	37,281	35,391
	Total	<u>\$ 187,587</u>	<u>\$ 221,087</u>	<u>\$ 219,803</u>	<u>\$ 285,225</u>	<u>\$ 239,746</u>
Net Assets	Total net assets	\$ 513,166	\$ 536,748	\$ 582,674	\$ 612,361	\$ 648,459
	Percent of total assets	18.6%	20.0%	21.5%	22.6%	24.6%
Revenues over Expenses	Revenues over expenses for the year ⁽¹⁾	\$ 22,286	\$ 19,452	\$ 42,023	\$ 29,687	\$ 36,098

Notes:

- (1) Includes Administrative Reimbursement revenue received from State Appropriated fund of \$5,618 in 2002 and \$4,497 in 2003. This revenue item was included in the table beginning in 2002 due to GASB 34 presentation requirements.

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY
Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Statement of Net Assets (in thousands)
General Reserve and Bond Funds
June 30, 2003 (with comparative totals for June 30, 2002)

		Bond Funds				
		General Reserve	Housing Development	Rental Housing	Residential Housing Finance	Single Family
Assets	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,148	\$—	\$ 59,695	\$408,827	\$ 374,664
	Investment securities	118,725	—	43,789	136,735	28,722
	Loans receivable, net	—	—	234,717	417,472	798,289
	Interest receivable on loans	—	—	1,767	2,020	4,245
	Interest receivable on investments	1,074	—	1,282	1,405	492
	Mortgage insurance claims receivable	—	—	—	116	468
	Real estate owned	—	—	—	15	884
	Capital assets, net	733	—	—	—	—
	Other assets	1,135	—	110	504	6
	Total assets	<u>\$123,815</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$341,360</u>	<u>\$967,094</u>	<u>\$1,207,770</u>
Liabilities	Bonds payable, net	\$ —	\$—	\$246,701	\$522,073	\$1,077,905
	Interest payable	—	—	5,529	7,711	30,224
	Deferred revenue	—	—	—	—	—
	Accounts payable and other liabilities	2,458	—	293	1,352	9,665
	Interfund payable (receivable) ...	2,498	—	21,055	(23,728)	1,500
	Funds held for others	86,350	—	—	(6)	—
	Total liabilities	<u>91,306</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>273,578</u>	<u>507,402</u>	<u>1,119,294</u>
	Commitments and contingencies					
Net Assets	Restricted by bond resolution	—	—	67,782	225,995	88,476
	Restricted by covenant	31,776	—	—	233,697	—
	Restricted by law	—	—	—	—	—
	Invested in capital assets	733	—	—	—	—
	Total net assets	<u>32,509</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>67,782</u>	<u>459,692</u>	<u>88,476</u>
	Total liabilities and net assets ..	<u>\$123,815</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$341,360</u>	<u>\$967,094</u>	<u>\$1,207,770</u>

2003	2002
Total General Reserve and Bond Funds	Total General Reserve and Bond Funds
\$ 845,334	\$ 759,618
327,971	272,032
1,450,478	1,654,060
8,032	9,352
4,253	6,546
584	497
899	497
733	1,172
1,755	1,348
<u>\$2,640,039</u>	<u>\$2,705,122</u>
\$1,846,679	\$1,936,188
43,464	48,347
—	—
13,768	13,361
1,325	587
86,344	94,278
<u>1,991,580</u>	<u>2,092,761</u>
382,253	352,166
265,473	259,023
—	—
733	1,172
648,459	612,361
<u>\$2,640,039</u>	<u>\$2,705,122</u>

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (in thousands)

General Reserve and Bond Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003 (with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2002)

		Bond Funds				
		General Reserve	Housing Development	Rental Housing	Residential Housing Finance	Single Family
Revenues	Interest earned on loans	\$ —	\$ 599	\$18,079	\$ 25,504	\$64,885
	Interest earned on investments	1,690	224	3,398	14,743	15,888
	Administrative reimbursement	14,372	—	—	—	—
	Fees earned	7,362	—	1,092	455	—
	Unrealized gains (losses) on securities	424	(32)	1,140	1,986	1,876
	Total revenues	<u>23,848</u>	<u>791</u>	<u>23,709</u>	<u>42,688</u>	<u>82,649</u>
Expenses	Interest	—	1,383	16,247	15,652	67,741
	Loan administration and trustee fees	—	4	270	2,322	3,352
	Administrative reimbursement	—	54	1,393	2,453	5,274
	Salaries and benefits	13,124	—	—	—	—
	Other general operating	5,915	—	—	628	—
	Reduction in carrying value of certain low interest rate deferred loans	—	—	—	(331)	—
	Provision for loan losses	—	(7)	(1,446)	3,366	193
	Total expenses	<u>19,039</u>	<u>1,434</u>	<u>16,464</u>	<u>24,090</u>	<u>76,560</u>
	Revenues over (under) expenses ..	4,809	(643)	7,245	18,598	6,089
Other changes	Non-operating transfer of assets between funds	(8,856)	(2,003)	2,141	13,054	(4,336)
	Change in net assets	(4,047)	(2,646)	9,386	31,652	1,753
Net Assets	Total net assets, beginning of year ..	<u>36,556</u>	<u>2,646</u>	<u>58,396</u>	<u>428,040</u>	<u>86,723</u>
	Total net assets, end of year	<u>\$32,509</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$67,782</u>	<u>\$459,692</u>	<u>\$88,476</u>

2003	2002
Total General	Total General
Reserve and	Reserve and
Bond Funds	Bond Funds
\$109,067	\$117,498
35,943	39,689
14,372	20,488
8,909	8,209
5,394	1,458
<u>173,685</u>	<u>187,342</u>
101,023	114,338
5,948	7,073
9,174	14,186
13,124	11,985
6,543	5,976
(331)	4,415
<u>2,106</u>	<u>(318)</u>
<u>137,587</u>	<u>157,655</u>
36,098	29,687
—	—
<u>36,098</u>	<u>29,687</u>
612,361	582,674
<u>\$648,459</u>	<u>\$612,361</u>

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY
Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Statement of Cash Flows (in thousands)
General Reserve and Bond Funds
Year ended June 30, 2003 (with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2002)

		Bond Funds				
		General Reserve	Housing Development	Rental Housing	Residential Housing Finance	Single Family
Cash flows from operating activities	Principal repayments on loans	\$ —	\$ 461	\$ 36,498	\$ 106,214	\$ 295,902
	Investment in loans	—	—	(1,273)	(211,620)	(26,853)
	Interest received on loans	—	790	17,895	26,059	64,026
	Other operating	—	—	—	(628)	—
	Fees received	7,168	—	1,092	471	—
	Salaries, benefits and vendor payments	(18,494)	(6)	(272)	(2,491)	(3,386)
	Administrative reimbursement from funds	14,660	(54)	(1,441)	(2,384)	(5,287)
	Interest transferred to funds held for others	(3,468)	—	—	—	—
	Deposits into funds held for others ..	34,426	—	—	25	—
	Disbursements made from funds held for others	(42,349)	—	—	(36)	—
	Interfund transfers and other assets ..	(400)	—	(94)	2,133	(1,705)
	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(8,457)	1,191	52,405	(82,257)	322,697
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	Proceeds from sale of bonds	—	—	40,400	406,423	—
	Principal repayment on bonds	—	(32,410)	(29,725)	(257,865)	(218,270)
	Interest paid on bonds and notes	—	(1,721)	(13,930)	(12,083)	(71,304)
	Financing costs paid related to bonds issued	—	—	(362)	(1,704)	—
	Interest paid/received between funds ..	—	—	(1,553)	1,553	—
	Principal paid/received between funds	—	—	(115)	115	—
	Premium paid on redemption of bonds	—	(316)	—	—	(787)
	Agency contribution to program funds	—	(2,003)	2,141	4,198	(4,336)
	Transfer of cash between funds	(7,866)	—	—	7,866	—
	Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(7,866)	(36,450)	(3,144)	148,503	(294,697)
Cash flows from investing activities	Investment in real estate owned	—	—	—	(30)	(399)
	Interest received on investments	4,814	156	3,798	13,807	16,804
	Proceeds from sale of mortgage insurance claims/real estate owned ..	—	—	—	346	3,688
	Proceeds from maturity, sale or transfer of investment securities	52,084	8,318	45,400	168,036	6,904
	Purchase of investment securities	(65,518)	—	(51,473)	(196,985)	(15,959)
	Purchase of loans between funds	—	25,990	(25,990)	—	—
	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(8,620)	34,464	(28,265)	(14,826)	11,038
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(24,943)	(795)	20,996	51,420	39,038
Cash and cash equivalents	Beginning of year	27,091	795	38,699	357,407	335,626
	End of year	\$ 2,148	\$ —	\$ 59,695	\$ 408,827	\$ 374,664

2003	2002
Total General Reserve and Bond Funds	Total General Reserve and Bond Funds
\$ 439,075	\$ 316,442
(239,746)	(285,225)
108,770	116,241
(628)	—
8,731	7,852
(24,649)	(23,652)
5,494	6,086
(3,468)	(4,166)
34,451	25,852
(42,385)	(29,031)
(66)	(264)
<u>285,579</u>	<u>130,135</u>
446,823	515,485
(538,270)	(545,965)
(99,038)	(114,340)
(2,066)	(2,812)
—	—
—	—
(1,103)	(230)
—	—
—	—
<u>(193,654)</u>	<u>(147,862)</u>
(429)	(581)
39,379	44,942
4,034	5,535
280,742	145,951
(329,935)	(254,822)
—	—
<u>(6,209)</u>	<u>(58,975)</u>
85,716	(76,702)
<u>759,618</u>	<u>836,320</u>
<u>\$ 845,334</u>	<u>\$ 759,618</u>

(Continued)

MINNESOTA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Statement of Cash Flows (in thousands)

General Reserve and Bond Funds (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2003 (with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2002)

		Bond Funds				
		General Reserve	Housing Development	Rental Housing	Residential Housing Finance	Single Family
Reconciliation of revenues over (under) expenses to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Revenues over (under) expenses . . .	\$ 4,809	\$ (643)	\$ 7,245	\$ 18,598	\$ 6,089
	Adjustments to reconcile revenues over (under) expenses to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
	Amortization of premiums (discounts) and fees on loans . . .	—	—	(93)	816	(2,092)
	Depreciation	539	—	—	—	—
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets . .	571	—	—	—	—
	Realized losses (gains) on sale of securities, net	(610)	(122)	87	(443)	(99)
	Unrealized losses (gains) on securities, net	(424)	32	(1,140)	(1,986)	(1,876)
	Provision for loan losses	—	(7)	(1,446)	3,366	193
	Reduction in carrying value of certain low interest rate and/or deferred loans	—	—	—	(331)	—
	Capitalized interest on loans and real estate owned	—	—	(57)	(25)	(266)
	Interest earned on investments . .	(1,080)	(102)	(3,604)	(14,855)	(16,560)
	Interest expense on bonds and notes	—	1,383	16,247	15,652	67,741
	Changes in assets and liabilities:					
	Decrease (increase) in loans receivable, excluding loans transferred between funds	—	461	35,225	(105,406)	269,049
	Decrease (increase) in interest receivable on loans	—	191	(34)	(236)	1,399
	Arbitrage rebate liability	—	—	119	555	871
	Decrease in deferred revenue . . .	—	—	—	—	—
	Interest transferred to funds held for others	(3,468)	—	—	—	—
	(Increase) in accounts payable . .	(565)	(2)	(2)	(153)	(31)
	Increase (decrease) in interfund payable, affecting operating activities only	288	—	(143)	2,311	(1,718)
	Decrease in funds held for others	(7,923)	—	—	(11)	—
	Other	(594)	—	1	(109)	(3)
	Total	(13,266)	1,834	45,160	(100,855)	316,608
	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (8,457)	\$ 1,191	\$ 52,405	\$ (82,257)	\$ 322,697

2003	2002
Total General Reserve and Bond Funds	Total General Reserve and Bond Funds
<u>\$ 36,098</u>	<u>\$ 29,687</u>
(1,369)	(581)
539	562
571	—
(1,187)	(187)
(5,394)	(1,458)
2,106	(318)
(331)	4,415
(348)	(341)
(36,201)	(44,645)
101,023	114,338
199,329	31,217
1,320	(722)
1,545	5,238
—	(212)
(3,468)	(4,166)
(753)	1,275
738	(513)
(7,934)	(3,179)
(705)	(275)
<u>249,481</u>	<u>100,448</u>
<u>\$285,579</u>	<u>\$130,135</u>

Other Information

Board of Directors

Michael Finch, Ph.D., Chair
Research Program Director

Matt Kramer, Vice Chair
Commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development
State of Minnesota

The Honorable Patricia Awada
State Auditor, State of Minnesota

Marge Anderson
Member

Peter G. Bernier
Member

Lee Himle
Member

Marina Muñoz Lyon
Member

Legal and Financial Services

Bond Trustee
Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.

Bond Paying Agent
Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.

Bond Counsel
Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Minneapolis

Financial Advisor
Caine Mitter & Associates

Underwriting Team
UBS Financial Services Inc.
U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray Inc.
RBC Dain Rauscher Inc.

Certified Public Accountants
Deloitte & Touche LLP

Location

The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency offices are located at 400 Sibley Street, Suite 300, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101-1998.

For further information, please write, call or visit our web site.

(651) 296-7608 (general phone number)

(800) 657-3769 (toll free)

(651) 296-8139 (fax number)

www.mhfa.state.mn.us

If you use a Telecommunications Device for the Deaf, you may call (651) 297-2361.

The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, status with regard to receipt of public assistance, creed, marital status, sexual orientation, familial status, national origin, sex, religion, age, or disability in employment or the provision of services. Information contained in this publication will be made available in an alternative format upon request.

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

The following statements are extracted provisions of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement between the Agency and the Trustee.

Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Agreement, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Agency Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Agency pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Agreement.

“Agency Disclosure Representative” shall mean such officer of the Agency or a designee, or such other person or agent of the Agency as the Commissioners shall designate in writing to the Trustee from time to time.

“Beneficial Owners” shall mean (1) in respect of a Series Bond subject to a book-entry-only registration system, any person or entity which (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, such Series Bond (including persons or entities holding Series Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of the Series Bond for federal income tax purposes, and such person or entity provides to the Trustee evidence of such beneficial ownership in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee; or (2) in respect of a Series Bond not subject to a book-entry-only registration system, the registered owner or owners thereof appearing in the bond register maintained by the Trustee, as Registrar.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed below under the heading “Reporting of Significant Events.”

“National Repository” shall mean any Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository for purposes of the Rule.

“Repository” shall mean each National Repository and each State Repository.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“1934 Act”).

“State Repository” shall mean any public or private repository or entity as may be designated by the State as a state information depository for the purpose of the Rule. As of the date of this Disclosure Agreement, there is no State Repository.

Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The Agency shall, no later than nine months after the close of each fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, provide to each Repository and to the Trustee, an Agency Annual Report in compliance with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Agreement.

(b) If on the date specified in subsection (a) for providing the Agency Annual Report to Repositories, the Trustee has not received a copy of the Agency Annual Report, the Trustee shall contact the Agency Disclosure Representative to determine if the Agency is in compliance with subsection (a). If the Trustee determines that the Agency has not filed its Agency Annual Report, when due, the Trustee shall file a notice with the Repositories as set forth in Exhibit A and as required by Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(D).

Content of Annual Reports. The Agency’s Annual Report shall contain or include by reference the following:

Audited financial statements of the Agency for its prior fiscal year reporting on the balance sheets of the Agency's Residential Housing Finance Program Fund and the General Reserve Account of the Housing Development Fund and related statements of revenues and expenses and changes in restricted fund balances and of cash flows. If, on the date the Agency is required to provide the Agency Annual Report, the Agency has not received a report of independent auditors, the Agency shall provide the Repositories and the Trustee with its unaudited financial statements prepared in substantially the format of its audited financial statements.

Any or all of the items listed above may be provided by reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Agency or related public entities, which have been submitted to each of the Repositories. If the document provided by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The Agency shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by reference in the Agency's Annual Report.

The accounting principles used by the Agency in the preparation of its financial statements are generally accepted accounting principles, referred to as "GAAP."

Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) This section shall govern the giving of notices of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Series Bonds:

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
2. Non-payment related defaults;
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
6. Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security;
7. Modifications to rights of security holders;
8. Bond calls;
9. Defeasances;
10. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities; and
11. Rating changes.

(b) The Trustee shall, within one (1) Business Day of obtaining actual knowledge of the occurrence of any of the Listed Events, other than items 8 and 9, inform the Agency Disclosure Representative of the occurrence of the event.

(c) Whenever the Agency obtains actual knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Agency shall, as soon as practicable, take such steps as are necessary to determine if such event would constitute material information within the meaning of cases decided under the 1934 Act.

(d) If the Agency has determined that the occurrence of a Listed Event is material within the meaning of cases decided under the 1934 Act, the Agency Disclosure Representative shall promptly notify the Trustee in writing. Such notice shall inform the Trustee that the occurrence is being reported by the Agency or instruct the Trustee to report the occurrence pursuant to subsection (f).

(e) If in response to information received from the Trustee under subsection (b), the Agency determines that the Listed Event would not be material within the meaning of cases decided under the 1934 Act, the Agency Disclosure Representative shall so notify the Trustee in writing and instruct the Trustee not to report the occurrence pursuant to subsection (f).

(f) If the Trustee has been instructed by the Agency Disclosure Representative to report the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Trustee shall file a notice of such occurrence with each National Repository or the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and each State Repository.

(g) Notice of Listed Events described in subsections (a) (8) and (9) need not be given under this section any earlier than notice of the underlying event is given to Holders of affected Bonds pursuant to the Resolution. Nothing in this Disclosure Agreement supercedes the Trustee duties under the Resolution with respect to notices of redemption or notices in connection with defeasance of Bonds.

Management Discussion of Items Disclosed in Annual Reports or as Significant Events. If an item required to be disclosed in the Agency's Annual Report, or as a Listed Event, would be misleading without discussion, the Agency shall additionally provide a statement clarifying the disclosure in order that the statement made will not be misleading in the context in which it is made.

Termination of Reporting Obligation. The Agency's obligations under this Disclosure Agreement shall terminate upon the defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Series Bonds in accordance with the Resolution.

Substitution of Obligated Person. The Agency shall not transfer its obligations under the Resolution unless the transferee agrees to assume all the obligations of the Agency under this Disclosure Agreement.

Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Agreement, the Agency and the Trustee may amend this Disclosure Agreement (and the Trustee shall agree to any amendment so requested by the Agency), and any provision of this Disclosure Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is supported by an opinion of counsel experienced in federal securities laws, acceptable to each of the Agency and the Trustee, to the effect that such amendment or waiver would not, in and of itself, cause the undertakings herein to violate the Rule taking into account any subsequent change in or official interpretation of the Rule.

Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Agency from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Agency Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Agreement. If the Agency chooses to include any information in any Agency Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Agreement, the Agency shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Agency Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Default.

(a) In the event of a failure of the Agency to provide to the Repositories the Agency Annual Report as undertaken by the Agency in this Disclosure Agreement, the Beneficial Owner of any Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Agency to comply with its obligations to provide Annual Reports under this Disclosure Agreement.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Beneficial Owner shall have the right to challenge the content or adequacy of the information provided pursuant to this Disclosure Agreement by mandamus, specific performance or other equitable proceedings unless Beneficial Owners of Bonds representing at least 25% aggregate principal amount of outstanding Bonds shall join in such proceedings.

(c) A default under this Disclosure Agreement shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Agreement in the event of any failure of the Agency to comply with this Disclosure Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION

The following statements are brief summaries of certain provisions of the Bond Resolution. Defined terms used in the following summaries are identical in all material respects with those used in the Bond Resolution.

Certain Defined Terms

Agency Certificate: As the case may be, a document signed by an Authorized Officer either (i) attesting to or acknowledging the circumstances, representations or other matters therein stated or set forth or (ii) setting forth matters to be determined by the Agency or an Authorized Officer pursuant to the Bond Resolution or (iii) requesting or directing the Trustee or other party to take action pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

Agency Swap Payment: a payment due to a Swap Counterparty from the Agency pursuant to the applicable Swap Agreement (including, but not limited to, payments in respect of any early termination of such Swap Agreement).

Authorized Officer: The Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of the Agency or any other person authorized by resolution of the Agency to perform an act or sign a document.

Cash Flow Certificate: A certificate from an Authorized Officer giving effect to the action proposed to be taken and demonstrating that in the current and in each succeeding Fiscal Year in which Bonds are scheduled to be Outstanding that Revenues and other amounts expected to be on deposit in the Funds and Accounts established hereunder or under any Series Resolution (excluding the Insurance Reserve Fund, the Alternative Loan Fund and, except to the extent otherwise provided in a Series Resolution, the Endowment Fund) will be at least equal to all amounts required to be on deposit in order to pay the Debt Service on the Bonds and to maintain the Debt Service Reserve Requirement and Insurance Reserve Requirement; provided that, to the extent specified in a Series Resolution, a Fund or Account (other than those excluded above) shall not be taken into account when preparing such Cash Flow Certificate. The Cash Flow Certificate shall set forth the assumptions upon which the estimates therein are based, which assumptions shall be based upon the Agency's reasonable expectations at the time such Cash Flow Certificate is filed. The Agency may assume in a Cash Flow Certificate that, if Bonds of a series are issued for purposes other than the Financing of Program Loans for the acquisition of owner-occupied housing, amounts to be deposited in or irrevocably appropriated to any Fund or Account established under the Bond Resolution (other than the Alternative Loan Fund or, unless otherwise provided in a Series Resolution, the Endowment Fund) from sources not subject to the lien of the Bond Resolution will be available in amounts and at times sufficient to pay the Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds of such series when due and to maintain the Debt Service Reserve Requirement and Insurance Reserve Requirement, if any, with respect to Outstanding Bonds of such series.

Code: The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and the applicable temporary, proposed and final Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder or applicable thereto.

Counterparty Swap Payment: a payment due to or received by the Agency from a Swap Counterparty pursuant to a Swap Agreement (including, but not limited to, payments in respect of any early termination of such Swap Agreement) and amounts received by the Agency under any related Swap Counterparty Guarantee.

Debt Service Reserve Requirement: As of any particular date of computation, the sum of amounts established for each Series of Bonds by each Series Resolution.

Finance or finance: When used with reference to a Program Obligation, shall be construed to include (i) the making or purchase of such Program Obligation, (ii) the participation by the Agency, either with itself or with others, in the making or purchase thereof, or (iii) the permanent financing of a Program Obligation which has been temporarily financed by the Agency through the issuance of notes or other obligations or otherwise.

Fiscal Year: The period of twelve (12) calendar months commencing on July 1 in any calendar year and ending on June 30 in the following year, or such other twelve (12) month period as may be designated by the Agency by Agency Certificate delivered to the Trustee.

Insurance Reserve Requirement: As of any particular date of computation, the sum of amounts, if any, established for each Series of Bonds by the Series Resolution.

Investment Obligations: Any of the following securities and other investments, if and to the extent the same are at the time legal for the investment of the Agency's moneys:

- (a) Direct obligations of, or obligations the timely payment of principal and interest on which are insured or guaranteed by, the United States of America;
- (b) Obligations (i) which are backed by the full faith and credit of any state of the United States of America, (ii) of any agency of the United States of America, or (iii) of any public corporation sponsored by the United States of America, provided that, at the time of purchase, such obligations shall not adversely affect the Rating of the Bonds;
- (c) Interest-bearing time or demand deposits, certificates of deposit or other similar banking arrangements with any bank, trust company, national banking association or other savings institution (including any Fiduciary) provided that (i) such deposits, certificates and other arrangements are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or guaranteed by the State, the proceeds of which insurance are timely available, or (ii) such Depository has combined capital and surplus of at least \$75,000,000 and such deposits, certificates and other arrangements are fully secured by obligations described in clause (a) or (b) of this definition, or a combination thereof, at such levels and valuation frequency as shall not adversely affect the Rating of the Bonds or (iii) the deposit of funds with such Depository will not adversely affect the Rating of the Bonds;
- (d) Repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements with banks which are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or with government bond dealers reporting to and trading with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which agreements are secured by obligations described in the preceding clauses (a) and (b) of this definition;
- (e) Shares of (i) an investment company registered under the federal investment company act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the federal securities act of 1933, whose only investments are in securities described in subparagraphs (a) or (b) above, or (ii) a common trust fund established by a national banking association or a bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state with combined capital and surplus of at least \$75,000,000, under the supervision and regulation of the Comptroller of the Currency pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 9, or any successor regulation, whose only investments are in securities described in subparagraphs (a) or (b) above;
- (f) Any investment contract with any provider as long as such investment contract does not adversely affect the Rating of the Bonds; and
- (g) Any other investment that will not adversely affect the Rating of the Bonds.

Lender: To the extent permitted in the Act, any bank or trust company, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, insurance company or other financial intermediary (whether or not organized for profit) approved by the Agency or mortgage banker or mortgage broker authorized to deal in mortgage loans insured or guaranteed by an agency of the United States government. Such Lender shall be authorized to do business in the State, and shall have such qualifications as may be established from time to time by rules and regulations of the Agency. For purposes of the Bond Resolution, Lender shall also be deemed to include any federal or state agency, including the Agency, or any political subdivision of the State or agency thereof.

Parity Certificate: An Agency Certificate, giving effect to the action proposed to be taken in connection with the filing thereof, showing that (A) the sum of (i) the moneys, Investment Obligations and Cash Equivalents then credited to the Acquisition Accounts, the Revenue Fund, the Bond Fund Principal Account, the Bond Fund Interest Account, and the Debt Service Reserve Fund, (ii) the unpaid principal amount of all Program Obligations credited to the Acquisition Accounts (other than any Acquisition Account funded with moneys transferred from the Alternative Loan Fund or Endowment Fund), and (iii) any other moneys, Investment Obligations and Cash Equivalents and the unpaid principal amount of all Program Obligations otherwise specifically pledged to the payment of Outstanding Bonds by a Series Resolution, exceeds (B) an amount equal to 103% of the principal amount of Outstanding Bonds of all Series.

Principal Requirement: As of any particular date of calculation with respect to Bonds Outstanding on that date, the amount of money equal to any unpaid Principal Installment then due plus the Principal Installment to become due on each Series of Bonds on the next respective Principal Installment Date within the next succeeding six months.

Program: The program for the financing of Program Obligations for Housing established by the Agency pursuant to the Act, as the same may be amended from time to time, and the Bond Resolution and for financing Other Obligations.

Program Loan: A loan for Housing secured in such manner as the Agency may specify in the applicable Series Resolution for Program Loans to be made from the proceeds of a Series of Bonds.

Program Obligation: Any Program Loan or Program Security acquired by the Agency by the expenditure of amounts in an Acquisition Account.

Program Security: An obligation representing an undivided interest in a pool of Program Loans, to the extent the payments to be made on such obligation are guaranteed or insured by a Federal Mortgage Agency.

Rating: with respect to any Series of Bonds, the rating issued by a Rating Agency in force immediately prior to the proposed action to be taken by the Agency under the Bond Resolution, and an action which does not "impair" the Rating with respect to any Series of Bonds shall be an action which will not cause the Rating Agency to lower or withdraw the rating it has assigned to the Series of Bonds.

Rating Agency: any nationally recognized entity which, upon the request of the Agency, has issued a credit rating on any Series of Bonds issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

Revenues: With respect to the Outstanding Bonds, all payments, proceeds, rents, premiums, penalties, charges and other cash income received by the Agency from or on account of any Program Obligation (including scheduled, delinquent and advance payments of, and any net insurance or guaranty proceeds with respect to, principal and interest on any Program Obligation or the net operating income or net proceeds of sale of any property acquired thereunder) (exclusive, however, of Program Obligations, if any, credited to the Endowment Fund), any Counterparty Swap Payments received from any Swap Counterparty pursuant to a Swap Agreement, any amounts deposited in or irrevocably appropriated to any Fund or Account established under the Bond Resolution (other than the Alternative Loan Fund or, except as otherwise provided in a Series Resolution, the Endowment Fund) from sources not subject to the lien of the Bond Resolution, and all interest earned or gain realized in excess of losses as a result of the investment of the amount in any Fund or Account established under the Bond Resolution (other than the Alternative Loan Fund or, except as otherwise provided in a Series Resolution, the Endowment Fund), but excludes (i) any amount retained by a servicer (including the Agency) of any Program Obligation as compensation for services rendered in connection with such Program Obligation, (ii) any payments for the guaranty or insurance of any Program Obligation, (iii) any payments of taxes, assessments or similar charges or premiums or other charges for fire or other hazard insurance (and any escrow payments in connection therewith) called for by or in connection with any Program Obligation, (iv) amounts payable with respect to a Program Obligation which represent a return on amounts financed by the Agency or by other persons pursuant to a participation, forbearance or other arrangement from sources other than proceeds of Bonds or other amounts held hereunder and (v) to the extent such items do not exceed the income derived therefrom, payments or charges constituting expenses of managing and maintaining property acquired pursuant to a Program Loan.

Swap Agreement: with respect to any Bonds, an interest rate exchange agreement between the Agency and a Swap Counterparty, as amended or supplemented, or other interest rate hedge agreement between the Agency and a Swap Counterparty, as amended or supplemented, for the purpose of converting, in whole or in part, (i) the Agency's fixed interest rate liability on all or a portion of any Bonds to a variable rate liability, (ii) the Agency's variable rate liability on all or a portion of any Bonds to a fixed rate liability or (iii) the Agency's variable rate liability on all or a portion of any Bonds to a different variable rate liability.

Swap Counterparty: any Person with whom the Agency shall from time to time enter into a Swap Agreement, as specified in a Series Resolution.

Swap Counterparty Guarantee: a guarantee in favor of the Agency given in connection with the execution and delivery of a Swap Agreement, as specified in a Series Resolution.

Series Accounts

Unless otherwise provided in a Series Resolution, the Trustee shall establish within each Fund under the Bond Resolution (other than the Endowment Fund and the Alternative Loan Fund), a separate Series Account for each Series of Bonds. The proceeds of a particular Series of Bonds, other amounts made available by the Agency in the Series Resolution or otherwise relating to a particular Series of Bonds and the Revenues relating to a particular Series of Bonds (including the payments on Program Obligations acquired with the proceeds of a particular Series of Bonds or the payments on any other collateral pledged to a particular Series of Bonds and the earnings on investments of any of said proceeds, funds and amounts) shall be deposited or credited to the separate Series Accounts established for that particular Series of Bonds. Where required to assure compliance with the covenants of the Bond Resolution and any Series Resolution, withdrawals from Series Accounts established in connection with a particular Series of Bonds may be made and used (including for purposes of redemption) for any other Series of Bonds. For purposes of investment, the Trustee, may, or shall at the direction of the Agency, consolidate the Series Accounts required to be established in a particular Fund so long as adequate records are maintained as to the amounts held in each such Fund allocable to each Series of Bonds. In addition to the Funds and Accounts established under the Bond Resolution, the Trustee may from time to time, establish, maintain, close and reestablish such accounts and subaccounts as may be requested by the Agency for convenience of administration of the Program and as shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Bond Resolution.

Cost of Issuance Accounts

Each Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds may, but is not required to, provide for a separate Cost of Issuance Account to be held by the Trustee. Moneys in each such Cost of Issuance Account shall be expended for Costs of Issuance of such Series of Bonds and for no other purpose upon receipt by the Trustee of a requisition signed by an Authorized Officer stating the amount and purpose of any such payment. Any amounts in a Cost of Issuance Account remaining therein upon payment of all Costs of Issuance for such Series of Bonds shall (i) if not proceeds of Bonds, be transferred to the Revenue Fund and (ii) if sale proceeds, investment proceeds or transferred proceeds of Bonds, be transferred to any one or more of the Acquisition Accounts or the Bond Redemption Fund, upon receipt by the Trustee of a Certificate of the Agency stating that such moneys are no longer needed for the payment of Costs of Issuance whereupon such Account shall be closed. Interest and other income derived from the investment or deposit of each such Cost of Issuance Account shall be transferred by the Trustee upon receipt thereof to the Revenue Fund.

Acquisition Accounts

Each Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds shall, unless such Bonds are Refunding Bonds for which no such account is necessary, establish a separate Acquisition Account to be held by the Trustee. There shall be deposited from time to time in each Acquisition Account (i) any proceeds of Bonds or other amounts required to be deposited therein pursuant to the Bond Resolution or the applicable Series Resolution and (ii) any other amounts determined by the Agency to be deposited therein from time to time.

Except as otherwise permitted or required to be transferred to other Funds and Accounts, amounts in an Acquisition Account shall be expended only to Finance Program Obligations. All Program Obligations Financed by application of amounts in an Acquisition Account shall be credited to such Acquisition Account or, if a Series Resolution so provides, to any one or more subfunds in the Endowment Fund. No Program Loan shall be Financed unless the requirements of the applicable Series Resolution have been met, and no Program Security shall be Financed unless the Program Security is registered in the name of the Trustee or is registered in the name of the Agency and delivered to the Trustee with a written assignment thereof to the Trustee pursuant to the Bond Resolution from and after the date such Program Security is Financed hereunder. In addition, no Program Security shall be Financed unless such Program Security represents a pass through or participation interest in a pool of Program Loans and provides for a guaranty of all payments to be made to the Agency thereunder by a Federal Mortgage Agency.

The Trustee shall pay out and permit the withdrawal of amounts on deposit in any Acquisition Account at any time for the purpose of making payments pursuant to the Bond Resolution, but only upon receipt of the following documents prior to any proposed withdrawal:

- (1) an Agency Certificate setting forth the amount to be paid, the person or persons to whom such payment is to be made (which may be or include the Agency) and, in reasonable detail, the purpose or purposes of such withdrawal; and

- (2) an Agency Certificate stating that the amount to be withdrawn from such Acquisition Account pursuant to such requisition is a proper charge thereon and, if such requisition is made to Finance the acquisition of Program Obligations, that (i) the terms of such Program Obligations conform to the description of the Program Obligations to be Financed from such amount as provided to the Trustee pursuant to the terms of the Bond Resolution, and (ii) such Program Obligations otherwise comply with the provisions of the Bond Resolution.

At any time the Agency, by Agency Certificate, may direct the Trustee to transfer amounts in an Acquisition Account into the Bond Fund Principal Account or Bond Fund Interest Account, as appropriate, to pay principal or sinking fund installments of and interest on the related Series of Bonds, or into the appropriate account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund or Insurance Reserve Fund, which Request shall state that such transfer is appropriate to meet the requirements of said Fund.

The interest earned and other income derived from the investment or deposit of each Acquisition Account may be transferred to the appropriate account in the Revenue Fund for the related Series of Bonds by the Trustee upon receipt thereof to the extent that such amounts exceed any losses realized by investment of deposits in such Acquisition Account or may be retained in the Acquisition Account for the Financing of additional Program Obligations, as directed by Agency Certificate.

All amounts deposited into an Acquisition Account shall be disbursed in the manner provided in the Bond Resolution or the Agency may, by Agency Certificate, direct the Trustee to transfer any amounts from the Acquisition Account to the Bond Redemption Fund to be used for the redemption of Bonds of the related Series; provided, however, that (i) the Agency Certificate shall specify the maturities, the principal amounts of each maturity, and the Series of Bonds to be redeemed (including any credits against sinking fund installments on any Term Bonds to be redeemed) and (ii) in the case of any selection method of Bonds for an optional or special redemption different from the selection method assumed in the most recently filed Cash Flow Certificate, the Agency shall file an updated Cash Flow Certificate with the Trustee.

The Agency may establish temporary subaccounts within an Acquisition Account for the collection and custody of fees paid by Lenders or other persons in connection with the reservation of funds in the Acquisition Account for use in Financing Program Obligations to be originated by such Lenders or other persons. To the extent that the Agency's agreements with such Lenders or other persons provide for the refund of any such fees (or portions thereof), amounts may be withdrawn from any such subaccount or the Acquisition Account in accordance with such agreements, and any amounts not required to be so applied may, pursuant to an Agency Certificate, be applied to any other purpose of the Acquisition Account as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Revenue Fund

The Agency shall cause all Revenues to be deposited promptly with a Depository and to be transmitted regularly to the Trustee. Unless otherwise provided in the Bond Resolution, all such amounts shall be deposited in the Revenue Fund. There shall also be deposited in the Revenue Fund any other amounts required to be deposited therein pursuant to the Bond Resolution or the Series Resolution or other resolution of the Agency.

The Trustee shall withdraw from any money in the Revenue Fund and credit to each of the following Funds and Accounts, or pay to the Person specified, the amount indicated in the following tabulation, at the times indicated in the following tabulation:

(1) on or before the applicable Interest Payment Date, to the Bond Fund Interest Account the amount needed, taking into account any balance then on deposit therein, to increase the balance therein to the Interest Requirement;

(2) on or before the applicable Principal Installment Date, to the Bond Fund Principal Account the amount, needed, taking into account any balance then on deposit therein, to increase the amount therein to the Principal Requirement;

(3) on any date, assuming any prior transfers required pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) above have been made, to the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount therein to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement;

(4) on any date, assuming any prior transfers required pursuant to subsections (1), (2) and (3) above have been made, to the Insurance Reserve Fund, the amount, if any, needed to increase the amount therein to the Insurance Reserve Requirement;

(5) unless otherwise expressly provided in the Series Resolution in respect of a series of Bonds to which the Swap Agreement relates in whole or in part, on or before the applicable due dates, assuming any prior transfers required pursuant to subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) above have been made, to any Swap Counterparty, the Agency Swap Payments due from time to time pursuant to a Swap Agreement; and

(6) to the extent not transferred pursuant to the preceding subsections, the balance shall be held in the Revenue Fund until and unless directed by Agency Certificate to be transferred and utilized as set forth elsewhere in this section.

At such periodic intervals as the Agency, by Agency Certificate, shall direct, the Trustee shall withdraw from the Revenue Fund and transfer to the United States of America such amounts as are necessary to comply with the Code, including particularly the arbitrage rebate requirements of Section 148 thereof.

Amounts credited to the Revenue Fund shall be transferred to the Bond Redemption Fund on or before the designated Redemption Date to be used for the purchase or redemption of Bonds pursuant to the Bond Resolution and the terms of any related Series Resolution upon the filing with the Trustee of (i) an Agency Certificate specifying the maturities, the principal amounts of each maturity, and the Series of Bonds to be redeemed (including any credits against sinking fund installments on any Term Bonds to be redeemed) and (ii) in the case of any selection method of Bonds for an optional or special redemption different from the selection method assumed in the most recently filed Cash Flow Certificate, a Cash Flow Certificate.

Amounts credited to the Revenue Fund may be transferred to an existing Acquisition Account or a new Acquisition Account to be established to be used to acquire Program Obligations upon filing with the Trustee of (i) an Agency Certificate specifying the amount to be so transferred and either specifying the existing Acquisition Account to which the funds are to be deposited or directing the establishment of a new Acquisition Account for the deposit of the funds and providing the information relating to the new Acquisition Account required by the Bond Resolution and (ii) a Cash Flow Certificate.

Amounts credited to the Revenue Fund, as directed by an Agency Certificate, shall be released to the Agency for the payment of Program Expenses or the establishment of reserves therefor in an amount needed or required to pay reasonable and necessary Program Expenses; provided that if the amount to be released exceeds the amount assumed in the most recently filed Cash Flow Certificate, the Agency shall file a new Cash Flow Certificate with the Trustee.

Amounts credited to the Revenue Fund, except Program Expenses, may be released to the Agency free and clear of the lien of the Bond Resolution, for deposit in the Agency's General Reserve Account or deposit in the Alternative Loan Fund, or transferred to the Endowment Fund, upon the filing with the Trustee of (i) an Agency Certificate directing the same, (ii) a Cash Flow Certificate and (iii) a Parity Certificate.

Any investment earnings on moneys held in the Revenue Fund shall be retained therein.

Bond Fund Interest Account and Bond Fund Principal Account

The Trustee shall withdraw from the Bond Fund Interest Account, on or immediately prior to each Interest Payment Date of the Bonds, an amount equal to the unpaid interest due on the Bonds on such Interest Payment Date, and shall cause the same to be applied to the payment of said interest when due and is authorized to transmit the same to any Paying Agents who shall apply the same to such payment.

If the withdrawals required with respect to the same and every prior date shall have been made, the Trustee shall withdraw from the Bond Fund Principal Account, on or immediately prior to each Principal Installment Date, an amount equal to the principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, if any, maturing on or before said Principal Installment Date and shall cause the same to be applied to the payment of the principal amount of said Bonds when due and is authorized to transmit the same to any Paying Agents who shall apply the same to such payment.

Any amount at any time held in the Bond Fund Interest Account or Bond Fund Principal Account in excess of the Interest Requirement or Principal Requirement may be transferred by the Trustee to the Revenue Fund, if so directed by Agency Certificate, and otherwise shall be retained in the Bond Fund Interest Account or Bond Fund Principal Account, as the case may be.

The interest earned or other income derived from the investment of moneys in the Bond Fund Interest Account and Bond Fund Principal Account shall be transferred by the Trustee to the Revenue Fund (unless the Trustee is directed by Agency Certificate to retain such amounts in the Bond Fund Interest Account or Bond Fund Principal Account, as the case may be).

Bond Redemption Fund

Subject to the provisions of the respective Series of Bonds and to the provisions of the respective Series Resolutions authorizing the issuance thereof, all amounts deposited in the Bond Redemption Fund shall be applied to the purchase or redemption of Bonds, including payment of any redemption premium, on the applicable Redemption Date; provided, however, that in the event the Agency has issued refunding obligations for the purpose of redeeming Bonds of a Series in accordance with the Bond Resolution, upon receipt of an Agency Certificate directing such transfer and confirmation by the Trustee that provisions have been made for wiring proceeds of such refunding obligations to the Trustee, the Trustee, immediately on the date of such confirmation, shall transfer moneys in the Bond Redemption Fund in an amount equal to the amount of refunding proceeds received by the Trustee to the funds or accounts specified in the refunding resolution as specified in the Agency Certificate. The Redemption Price of Bonds subject to redemption by operation of the Bond Redemption Fund in the Bond Fund shall be the price set forth in the applicable Series Resolution. Upon receipt of an Agency Certificate directing the same, the Trustee shall transfer at the time of purchase or no more than forty-five (45) calendar days prior to such redemption to the Bond Redemption Fund in the Bond Fund from the Debt Service Reserve Fund or Insurance Reserve Fund the amount stated in such Request, which amount shall be no greater than the amount by which the Debt Service Reserve Requirement or Insurance Reserve Requirement will decrease due to the purchase or redemption of Bonds. Subject to the provisions of the Bond Resolution or of any Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of Bonds, requiring the application thereof to the purchase or redemption of any particular Bonds, the

Trustee shall apply any amounts deposited in the Bond Redemption Fund to the purchase or redemption of Bonds at the times and in the manner provided in the Bond Resolution. Amounts on deposit in the Bond Redemption Fund for the payment, purchase or redemption of any particular Bonds in accordance with the provisions of any Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of Refunding Bonds shall be segregated and shall be identified as such on the records of the Trustee.

Any earnings derived from the investment of amounts deposited in the Bond Redemption Fund pursuant to the issuance and delivery of Refunding Bonds, to the extent required to provide amounts sufficient for the payment or redemption of Bonds in accordance with the conditions for issuance of Refunding Bonds set forth in the Resolution, be deposited in the Bond Redemption Fund. All other interest earned or other income derived from the investment or deposit or moneys in each Bond Redemption Fund in the Bond Fund shall be transferred by the Trustee upon receipt thereof to the Revenue Fund.

Endowment Fund

The Trustee shall establish and maintain three subfunds within the Endowment Fund entitled the "Home Improvement Endowment Fund," the "Homeownership Endowment Fund" and the "Multifamily Housing Endowment Fund." Each such subfund may be used to make or purchase loans, make grants, and provide other subsidies and assistance, upon such terms as the Agency may determine, with respect to the type of housing and housing improvements appropriate to each subfund. Upon receipt of an Agency Certificate, the Trustee shall (i) deposit in a designated subfund of the Endowment Fund any funds, securities, Cash Equivalents, loans or other property provided by the Agency and not otherwise pledged under the Bond Resolution or (ii) withdraw from a designated subfund and deposit in another designated subfund of the Endowment Fund any funds, securities, Cash Equivalents, loans or other property specified in such Agency Certificate, or (iii) withdraw from a designated subfund or subfunds of the Endowment Fund for release to the Agency free and clear of the lien of the Bond Resolution, for deposit in the Agency's General Reserve Account or deposit in the Alternative Loan Fund, any funds, securities, Cash Equivalents, loans or other property specified in such Agency Certificate; subject, however, to any covenants or agreements made by the Agency in a Series Resolution.

Any moneys held in a subfund of the Endowment Fund may be invested or reinvested in such securities, loans or other investment as may be directed by an Authorized Officer, which may include Investment Obligations, Program Obligations or Other Obligations but is not restricted thereto. Any interest or income earned with respect to any said securities, loans or other property shall likewise be retained in the appropriate subfund of the Endowment Fund.

Subject to programmatic uses permitted by the Bond Resolution, funds, securities, Cash Equivalents, loans and other property held from time to time in the Endowment Fund are available for the payment of the principal of, Redemption Price and interest on Bonds when due. Amounts on deposit in the Endowment Fund shall be used to make up deficiencies in the Bond Fund Interest Account, Bond Fund Principal Account, Bond Redemption Fund, Debt Service Reserve Fund and Insurance Reserve Fund as specified in the Bond Resolution. The Agency has not covenanted in the Bond Resolution to maintain any minimum balance in the Endowment Fund and there is no assurance any funds will be available therein in the event of a deficiency in any other Funds or Accounts.

Debt Service Reserve Fund

There shall be deposited in the Debt Service Reserve Fund all amounts required to be deposited therein by the Bond Resolution or any Series Resolution and any other amounts available therefor and determined by the Agency to be deposited therein.

If on any Bond Payment Date the amount in the Bond Fund Interest Account, Bond Fund Principal Account or Bond Redemption Fund, as appropriate, shall be less than the amount required for the payment of the Principal Installments and interest due on the Outstanding Bonds on such date, the Trustee shall apply amounts from the Debt Service Reserve Fund to the extent required pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

If, concurrently with any allocation from the Revenue Fund pursuant to the Bond Resolution, or, on any date upon which a Series Resolution shall be delivered to the Trustee, the amount on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall be in excess of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, the Trustee shall, if so directed in writing pursuant to an Agency Certificate, (1) transfer the amount of such excess which is Revenues to any one or more of the Acquisition Accounts, the Bond Fund Interest Account, the Bond Fund Principal Account, the Bond Redemption Fund or the Revenue Fund as so directed and (2) transfer the amount of such excess which is sale proceeds, investment proceeds or transferred proceeds of Bonds to any one or more of the Acquisition Accounts or the Bond Redemption Fund.

Subject to any limitation provided in the Act, a Series Resolution may provide that the Debt Service Reserve Requirement may be funded through Cash Equivalents. For purposes of determining whether such Requirement has been met, the amount in the Debt Service Reserve Fund so funded shall be deemed to include any amount payable under such Cash Equivalents on the demand of the Trustee.

Any earnings derived from the investment of amounts deposited in the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall, to the extent the balance therein is less than the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, be retained in the Debt Service Reserve Fund and otherwise shall be transferred by the Trustee upon receipt thereof to the Revenue Fund.

In order better to secure the Bonds and to make them more marketable and to maintain in the Debt Service Reserve Fund an amount equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 22, Subdivision 3 of the Act, the Agency shall cause the Chair annually, on or before December 1 of each year, to make and deliver to the Governor of the State the Chair's certificate stating the sum, if any, that is necessary to restore the Debt Service Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement. All money received by the Agency from the State in accordance with the provisions of Section 22, Subdivision 3 of the Act pursuant to any such certification shall be paid to the Trustee for deposit in and credit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, prior to causing the Chair to execute and deliver the certificate specified therein, the Agency shall first transfer to the Debt Service Reserve Fund from the Endowment Fund such amount as may be available therein to reduce or eliminate, if possible, the deficiency in the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

Insurance Reserve Fund

The Insurance Reserve Requirement, if any, received by the Trustee upon the issuance of a Series of Bonds shall be held in the Insurance Reserve Fund and used for the purpose of paying that portion of the claim for loss with respect to any Program Loan in default, made or purchased from an Acquisition Account, which is not paid by any public or private insuring agency. The Agency shall promptly furnish to the Trustee an Agency Certificate stating the amount of the loss, when determinable, and the Trustee shall forthwith transfer this amount to the extent available from the Insurance Reserve Fund to the Revenue Fund.

If on any Bond Payment Date the amount in the Bond Fund Interest Account, Bond Fund Principal Account or Bond Redemption Fund, as appropriate, shall be less than the amount required for the payment of the Principal Installments and interest due on the Outstanding Bonds on such date, the Trustee shall apply amounts from the Insurance Reserve Fund to the extent required pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

If, concurrently with any allocation from the Revenue Fund pursuant to the Bond Resolution, or, on any date upon which a Series Resolution shall be delivered to the Trustee, the amount on deposit in the Insurance Reserve Fund shall be in excess of the Insurance Reserve Requirement, the Trustee shall, if so directed in writing pursuant to an Agency Certificate, (1) transfer the amount of such excess which is Revenues to any one or more of the Acquisition Accounts, the Bond Fund Interest Account, the Bond Fund Principal Account, the Bond Redemption Fund or the Revenue Fund as so directed and (2) transfer the amount of such excess which is sale proceeds, investment proceeds or transferred proceeds of Bonds to any one or more of the Acquisition Accounts or the Bond Redemption Fund.

Subject to any limitation provided in the Act, a Series Resolution may provide that the Insurance Reserve Requirement may be funded through Cash Equivalents. For purposes of determining whether such Requirement has been met, the amount in the Insurance Reserve Fund so funded shall be deemed to include any amount payable under such Cash Equivalents on the demand of the Trustee.

Any earnings derived from the investment of amounts deposited in the Insurance Reserve Fund shall, to the extent the balance therein is less than the Insurance Reserve Requirement, be retained in the Insurance Reserve Fund and otherwise shall be transferred by the Trustee upon receipt thereof to the Revenue Fund.

If at any time the amount in the Insurance Reserve Fund is less than the Insurance Reserve Requirement, and is not restored from available Revenues in accordance with the Bond Resolution, or available funds in the General Reserve Account or Alternative Loan Fund supplied by the Agency upon notice of the deficiency from the Trustee, the deficiency shall be supplied by the Trustee by the transfer of funds available from the Endowment Fund.

Alternative Loan Fund

The Trustee shall maintain the Alternative Loan Fund created within the Bond Resolution and shall deposit therein any amounts authorized by an Agency Certificate to be withdrawn from the Revenue Fund in accordance with the Resolution and any other amounts provided by the Agency for deposit therein. Amounts on deposit in the Alternative Loan Fund shall be free and clear of any lien or pledge created by the Bond Resolution, and free and clear of any restrictions on the investment of funds set forth in the Bond Resolution. Amounts deposited into the Alternative Loan Fund may be used for any lawful purpose for which the Agency may from time to time use funds on deposit in its General Reserve Account and, pending such use, may be invested in any securities or investments permissible generally for the investment of funds of the Agency as specified by Agency Certificate. By Agency Certificate furnished to the Trustee, the Agency may at any time appropriate any funds and investments on deposit in the Alternative Loan Fund to any Account or Fund created pursuant to the Bond Resolution (in which case such funds and investments shall become subject to the lien and pledge thereof) or may direct that such funds and investments be transferred to the Agency's General Reserve Account or to any other fund or account established pursuant to resolution of the Agency.

The Agency, by Agency Certificate, may request the Trustee to establish one or more subaccounts in the Alternative Loan Fund to be restricted to such uses, and used in accordance with such terms, as are specified in the Agency Certificate.

Any earnings derived from the investment of amounts deposited in the Alternative Loan Fund shall be retained therein unless otherwise directed by Agency Certificate.

Investment of Moneys Held by the Trustee

Moneys held by the Trustee for the credit of any Account or Fund established under the Bond Resolution shall be invested by the Trustee as directed by the Agency to the fullest extent practicable and reasonable in Investment Obligations which shall mature or be redeemable at the option of the Owner prior to the respective dates when the moneys held for the credit of such Fund or Account will be required for the purposes intended. Unless otherwise confirmed in writing, an account statement delivered by the Trustee to the Agency shall be deemed written confirmation by the Agency that investment transactions identified therein accurately reflect the investment directions given to the Trustee pursuant to the terms of the Bond Resolution, unless the Agency notifies the Trustee in writing to the contrary within forty five (45) days of the date of such settlement.

The Investment Obligations purchased shall be held by the Trustee and shall be deemed at all times to be part of such Fund or Account or combination thereof, and the Trustee shall inform the Agency of the detail of all such investments. The Trustee shall sell at the best price obtainable, or present for redemption, any Investment Obligations purchased by it as an investment whenever it shall be necessary to provide moneys to meet any payment from a Fund or Account. The Trustee shall not be liable for any depreciation of the value of any investment on the

redemption, sale and maturity thereof, and in the absence of any direction from the Agency, the Trustee shall not be required to invest such funds.

The Trustee may purchase from or sell to itself or an affiliate, as principal or agent, any Investment Obligations. The Trustee shall advise the Agency in writing monthly, unless otherwise directed by Agency Certificate, of all investments held for the credit of each Fund and Account in its custody under the provisions of the Bond Resolution as of the end of the preceding month.

In computing the amount in any Fund or Account, Investment Obligations shall be valued at par or, if purchased at a price other than par, at their Amortized Value, in either event exclusive of accrued interest purchased.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Bond Resolution or in a Series Resolution, the income or interest earned, or gain, shall be transferred by the Trustee upon receipt thereof to the appropriate Revenue Account.

The Trustee shall not be liable or responsible for the making of any investment authorized by the Bond Resolution in the manner provided in the Bond Resolution or for any loss resulting from any such investment so made, except for its own negligence.

Cash Flow Certificates

The Agency is required to file a Cash Flow Certificate (i) at least once within any 12 month period and (ii) at such other times as may be required pursuant to the provisions of the Bond Resolution or of any Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of Bonds of a Series then Outstanding.

Creation of Liens

The Agency shall not issue any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, other than the Bonds, secured by a pledge of Revenues or of the moneys, securities, rights and interests pledged or held or set aside by the Agency or by any Fiduciary under the Bond Resolution and shall not create or cause to be created any lien or charge on any pledged Revenues or such moneys, securities, rights or interests: provided, however, that nothing in the Bond Resolution shall prevent the Agency from issuing (i) evidences of indebtedness secured by a pledge of Revenues to be derived after any pledge of Revenues provided in the Bond Resolution shall be discharged and satisfied as provided in the Bond Resolution, or (ii) notes or bonds of the Agency not secured under the Bond Resolution; and provided, further, that, to secure its obligation to make Agency Swap Payments to a Swap Counterparty pursuant to a Swap Agreement, the Agency may grant to the Swap Counterparty a subordinate and junior pledge and security interest (subordinate and junior to the pledge and security interest granted to the Bondholders) in all or any of the collateral pledged to the payment of the Bonds under the Bond Resolution.

Defeasance of Bonds

Bonds or interest installments for the payment or redemption of which moneys shall have been set aside and shall be held in trust by the Trustee or any one or more of the alternate Paying Agents (through deposit by the Agency of moneys for such payment or redemption or otherwise) at the maturity or Redemption Date thereof shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the Bond Resolution. All Outstanding Bonds of any Series shall be deemed prior to the maturity or Redemption Date thereof to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the Bond Resolution if (i) in case any of said Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Agency shall have given to the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to mail notice of redemption of such Bonds on said date; (ii) there shall have been deposited with the Trustee either moneys in an amount sufficient, or Government Obligations the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide moneys in an amount that, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Trustee at the same time, shall be sufficient to pay when due the principal or Redemption Price of and interest due and to become due on said Bonds on and prior to the Redemption Date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be. Neither Government Obligations nor moneys deposited with the Trustee pursuant to this section nor principal or interest payments on any such Government Obligations shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and

shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, of and interest on said Bonds.

Events of Default

Each of the following events shall constitute an event of default under the Bond Resolution: (1) the Agency shall fail to pay any Principal Installment or the Redemption Price of any Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at maturity or by call for redemption or otherwise, or shall fail to pay the purchase price of any Bond tendered or deemed tendered for purchase on the date established therefor; or (2) the Agency shall fail to pay any installment of interest on any Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable; or (3) the Agency shall fail to perform or observe any other covenant, agreement or condition on its part contained in the Bond Resolution or in the Bonds, and such failure shall continue for a period of 60 days after written notice thereof to the Agency by the Trustee or to the Agency and to the Trustee by the Bondowners of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding; or (4) the Agency shall file a petition seeking a composition of indebtedness under the Federal bankruptcy laws, or under any other applicable law or statute of the United States of America or of the State; or (5) the State limits or alters the rights of the Agency pursuant to the Act, as in force on the date of adoption of the Bond Resolution, to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the Owners of the Bonds or in any way impaired the rights and remedies of Owners of Bonds while any Bonds are Outstanding.

Acceleration; Annulment of Acceleration

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Trustee may and, upon the written request of the Bondowners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of Bonds Outstanding shall, give 30 days' notice in writing to the Agency of its intention to declare all Bonds Outstanding immediately due and payable; provided, however, that the Trustee may not make any such declaration with respect to an Event of Default under item (3) above unless (1) the Trustee has received a written request to do so from 100% of the Owners of all Outstanding Bonds or (2) there are sufficient moneys available in the Funds and Accounts to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds upon such declaration. At the end of such 30-day period the Trustee may, and upon such written request of Bondowners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of Bonds Outstanding shall, by notice in writing to the Agency, declare all Bonds Outstanding immediately due and payable and such Bonds shall become and be immediately due and payable, anything in the Bonds or in the Bond Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding. In such event, there shall be due and payable on the Bonds an amount equal to the total principal amount of all such Bonds, plus all interest accrued thereon and which will accrue thereon to the date of payment.

At any time after the principal of the Bonds shall have been so declared to be due and payable and before the entry of final judgment or decree in any suit, action or proceeding instituted on account of such default, or before the completion of the enforcement of any other remedy under the Bond Resolution, the Trustee may annul such declaration and its consequences with respect to any Bonds not then due by their terms if (1) moneys shall have been deposited in the Bond Fund sufficient to pay all matured installments of interest and principal or Redemption Price or purchase price (other than principal then due only because of such declaration) of all Outstanding Bonds; (2) moneys shall have been deposited with the Trustee sufficient to pay the charges, compensation, expenses, disbursements, advances and liabilities of the Trustee and any Paying Agents; (3) all other amounts then payable by the Agency under the Bond Resolution shall have been paid or a sum sufficient to pay the same shall have been deposited with the Trustee; and (4) every Event of Default known to the Trustee (other than a default in the payment of the principal of such Bonds then due only because of such declaration) shall have been remedied to the satisfaction of the Trustee. No such annulment shall extend to or affect any subsequent Default or impair any right consequent thereon.

If the Agency shall fail to pay any Principal Installment, the Redemption Price, the purchase price or any installment of interest on any Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable, the Trustee shall, within 30 days, give written notice thereof by first-class mail to the Bondowners, shown by the registry of Bondowners required to be maintained at the office of the Trustee.

Additional Remedies and Enforcement of Remedies

Upon the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default, the Trustee may, and upon the written request of the Bondowners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding, together with indemnification of the Trustee to its satisfaction therefor, shall, proceed forthwith to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Bondowners under the Act, the Bonds and the Bond Resolution by such suits, actions or proceedings as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem expedient, including but not limited to: (1) suit upon all or any part of the Bonds; (2) suit to require the Agency to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the Bondowners; (3) suit to enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the Bondowners; (4) enforcement of any other right of the Bondowners conferred by law or by the Bond Resolution; and (5) in the event that all Bonds are declared due and payable, by selling Program Obligations.

Regardless of the happening of an Event of Default, the Trustee, if requested in writing by the Bondowners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, shall, upon being indemnified to its satisfaction therefor, institute and maintain such suits and proceedings as it may be advised shall be necessary or expedient (i) to prevent any impairment of the security under the Bond Resolution by any acts which may be unlawful or in violation of the Bond Resolution, or (ii) to preserve or protect the interests of the Bondowners, provided that such request is in accordance with law and the provisions of the Bond Resolution.

Amendments

Amendments of the Resolutions may be made by a Supplemental Resolution.

Supplemental Resolutions may become effective upon filing with the Trustee if they add limitations and restrictions in addition to the limitations and restrictions contained in the Bond Resolution or Series Resolution, add covenants and agreements of the Agency in the Bond Resolution or Series Resolution that are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Bond Resolution or the applicable Series Resolution in effect at the time, add limitations and restrictions to be observed by the Agency, surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the Agency or are reasonably necessary to preserve the tax exemption of Outstanding Bonds or permit the issuance of additional tax exempt Bonds.

Supplemental Resolutions become effective upon consent of the Trustee for the following purposes:

(1) To cure any ambiguity, supply any omission, or cure or correct any defect or inconsistent provision in the Bond Resolution or any Series Resolution;

(2) To insert such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under the Bond Resolution or any Series Resolution as are necessary or desirable and are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Bond Resolution or the applicable Series Resolution theretofore in effect;

(3) To waive any right reserved to the Agency, provided that the loss of such right shall not adversely impair any Revenues available to pay the Outstanding Bonds of any Series; and

(4) To make any other change as shall not be, in the opinion of the Trustee, materially adverse to the security or other interests of the Bondowners. With respect to the foregoing, the Trustee may rely upon the opinion of the Rating Agency with respect to whether the Rating of the Bonds has been adversely affected as conclusively establishing whether the change is materially adverse to the security or other interests of the Bondowners.

Other Supplemental Resolutions may become effective only with consent (i) of the Bondowners of at least a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding at the time such consent is given and (ii) in case less than all of the several Series of Bonds then Outstanding are affected by the modification or amendment, of the Bondowners of at least a majority in principal amount of the Bonds of each Series so affected and Outstanding at the time such consent is given.

However, no such modification or amendment shall permit a change in the terms of redemption or maturity of the principal of any Outstanding Bonds or of any installment of interest thereon or a reduction in the principal amount or the Redemption Price or purchase price thereof or in the rate of interest thereon (except as otherwise provided in a Series Resolution) without the consent of the Bondowners of all such Bonds, or shall reduce the percentages or otherwise affect the classes of Bonds the consent of the Bondowners of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment or shall change or modify any of the rights or obligations of any Fiduciary without its written assent thereto.

Any amendment may be made with unanimous consent of the Bondowners, except that no amendment shall change any of the rights or obligations of any fiduciary without the consent of the Fiduciary.

**MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAMS AND
STATE LAWS AFFECTING FORECLOSURES**

**Federal Housing Administration Single-Family
Mortgage Insurance Programs**

The National Housing Act of 1934, as amended, authorizes various Federal Housing Administration (the “FHA”) mortgage insurance programs, which differ in some respects depending primarily upon whether the mortgaged premises contain five or more dwelling units or less than five such units.

The regulations governing all of the FHA programs under which the mortgage loans may be insured provide that insurance benefits are payable either upon foreclosure (or other acquisition of possession) and conveyance of the mortgaged premises to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”) or upon assignment of the defaulted mortgage loan to HUD. With respect to the assignment of mortgaged premises containing less than five dwelling units to HUD, mortgagees must first make a determination as to whether or not the default is caused by a circumstance or set of circumstances beyond the mortgagor’s control, which temporarily renders the family financially unable to cure the delinquency within a reasonable time or make full mortgage payments. If a determination is made that the default is caused by such circumstances, HUD must be requested to accept assignment and must have rejected the request for the mortgagee to initiate foreclosure proceedings. Assignments of mortgaged premises containing five or more dwelling units is at the option of the mortgage lender, but HUD may decrease the insurance payment if the mortgage lender chooses to assign such a mortgage by an amount equal to 1% of the unpaid principal amount of the mortgage loan.

Under some of the FHA insurance programs, insurance claims are paid by HUD in cash, unless the mortgage holder specifically requests in debentures issued by HUD. Under others, HUD has the option, at its discretion, to pay insurance claims in cash or in such debentures. The current HUD policy, subject to change at any time, is to make insurance payments on single-family mortgage loans in cash, with respect to all programs covering such units as to which it has discretion to determine the form of insurance payment.

HUD debentures issued in satisfaction of FHA insurance claims bear interest at the HUD debenture interest rate in effect under HUD regulations on the date of the mortgage insurance commitment or of the initial insurance endorsement of the mortgage, whichever rate is higher. The HUD debenture interest rates applicable to the FHA insured mortgages which the Agency has acquired or committed to acquire are in all cases lower than the interest rates of such mortgages.

When entitlement to insurance benefits results from foreclosure (or other acquisition of possession) and conveyance, the insurance payment is computed as of the date of institution of foreclosure proceedings or acquisition of the property. The mortgage holder generally is not compensated for mortgage interest accrued and unpaid prior to that date. Under such circumstances, the amount of insurance benefits generally paid by FHA is equal to the unpaid principal amount of the mortgage loan, adjusted to reimburse the mortgagee for certain tax, insurance and similar payments made by it and to deduct certain amounts received or retained by the mortgagee after default, plus reimbursement not to exceed 2/3 of the mortgagee’s foreclosure costs. When entitlement to insurance benefits results from assignment of the Mortgage Loan to HUD, the insurance payment is computed as of the date of the assignment and includes full compensation for mortgage interest accrued and unpaid to the assignment date. The regulations under all insurance programs described above provide that the insurance payment itself shall bear interest from the date of default, or, where applicable, the date of assignment, to the date of payment of the claim at the same interest rate as the applicable HUD debenture interest rate determined in the manner set forth above.

When any property to be conveyed to HUD or subject to a mortgage to be assigned to HUD has been damaged by fire, earthquake, flood or tornado, or, if the property has suffered damage because of failure of the mortgage holder to take action to inspect and preserve the property, it is generally required, as a condition to payment of an insurance claim, that such property be repaired by the mortgage holder prior to such conveyance or

assignment. For mortgages insured on or after April 19, 1992, if the property has been damaged during the mortgage holder's possession by events other than fire, flood, earthquake or tornado notwithstanding reasonable action by the mortgage holder, HUD may require the mortgage holder to repair the property prior to conveyance to HUD as a condition to payment of an insurance claim.

Veterans Administration Guaranty Program

The Serviceman's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, permits a veteran (or, in certain instances, his or her spouse) to obtain a mortgage loan guaranteed by the Veterans Administration (the "VA") covering mortgage financing of the purchase of a one-to-four family dwelling unit at interest rates agreed upon by the purchaser and the mortgagee, as the VA may elect. The program has no mortgage loan limits (other than that the amount may not exceed the property's reasonable value as determined by the VA), requires no down payment from the purchaser and permits the guaranty of mortgage loans with terms of up to 30 years. The guaranty provisions for mortgage loans are as follows: (a) for home and condominium loans of \$45,000 or less, 50% of the loan is guaranteed (for loans with an original principal balance of \$45,000 and not more than \$56,250, the guaranty will not exceed \$22,500); (b) for home and condominium loans of more than \$56,250 but less than or equal to \$144,000, 40% of the loan is guaranteed subject to a maximum guaranty of \$36,000; (c) for home and condominium loans of more than \$144,000, 25% of the principal amount of the loan is guaranteed subject to a maximum guarantee of \$50,750; and (d) for loans for manufactured homes, 40% of the loan is guaranteed (with a maximum guaranty of \$20,000). The liability on the guaranty is reduced or increased pro rata with any reduction or increase in the amount of the indebtedness, but in no event will the amount payable on the guaranty exceed the amount of the original guaranty. Notwithstanding the dollar and percentage limitations of the guaranty, a mortgage holder will ordinarily suffer a monetary loss only where the difference between the unsatisfied indebtedness and the proceeds of a foreclosure sale of a mortgaged premises is greater than the original guaranty as adjusted. The VA may, at its option and without regard to the guaranty, make full payment to a mortgage holder of unsatisfied indebtedness on a mortgage upon its assignment to the VA.

Rural Development (RD) Insured Program

Loans insured by Rural Development ("RD") may be made to purchase new or existing homes in designated rural areas. Eligible rural areas have a population not in excess of 10,000 persons or if located outside a Metropolitan Statistical Area, not in excess of 25,000. Loans may be made up to 100% of the market value of the property or 100% of the acquisition cost, whichever is less. The maximum loan amount is the applicable FHA maximum loan amount. The interest rate of these 30 year mortgages may not exceed the higher of the current VA rate or the Federal National Mortgage Association's ("FNMA") required net yield for 90 day commitments on a 30 year fixed-rate mortgage with actual/actual remittance plus 60 basis points. RD covers all losses on foreclosed loans up to 35% of the original principal. Any loss in excess of this amount carries an 85% guarantee. It is the present administrative policy of the Agency to tender a claim to RD within 60 days of the date of acquisition of the property through foreclosure. The Agency retains title to the property and may apply the insurance proceeds and any sale proceeds to the outstanding debt.

Private Mortgage Insurance Programs

In accordance with the Series Resolution, all Program Loans insured by a private mortgage insurance company shall be in any amount not exceeding the Market Value of the Home, provided that the Agency is issued a mortgage insurance policy under which the minimum insured percentage of any claim filed is at least equal to that percentage of the Market Value or sale price of the Home, whichever is less, by which the original principal amount of the mortgage exceeds 80% of such Market Value. Each private mortgage insurer insuring such Program Loans must be qualified to insure mortgages purchased by FNMA or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC"). Both FNMA and FHLMC require approval of private mortgage insurance companies before mortgages insured by those companies are eligible for purchase by them.

Among the considerations taken into account by FNMA in determining whether to approve a private mortgage insurer are the following: (a) experienced mortgage insurers are expected to have policyholders' surplus of not less than \$5 million; (b) it is preferred that an insurer's principal insurance activity relate to loss resulting from nonpayment of mortgages and deeds of trust on residential structures, with total liability not in excess of 25 times its

policyholders' surplus; (c) a private mortgage insurer must demonstrate that it possesses the technical expertise necessary to properly evaluate property and credit; and (d) an insurer must expressly consent to and comply with FNMA's requirements for audit and reports concerning changes in personnel, financial structure, qualifications, and rates.

FHLMC eligibility requirements for approving private mortgage insurers presently provide that (a) not more than 10% of an insurer's mortgage insurance risk may be represented by mortgage insurance covering property other than real property improved by a building or buildings designed for occupancy by one to four families and (b) an insurer shall not insure mortgages secured by properties in a single housing tract or contiguous tracts where the insurance risk applicable thereto is in excess of 10% of its policyholders' surplus (net of reinsurance); (c) no insurer shall have more than 20% of its total insurance in force in any one Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area nor may any combination of insurance in force in any one state exceed 60% of its total insurance in force; and (d) an insurer shall limit its insurance risk with respect to each insured to the maximum permitted under state law.

FHLMC also requires the private mortgage insurer to meet the following financial requirements: (a) policyholders' surplus must be maintained at not less than \$5 million; (b) an insurer shall maintain an unearned premium reserve computed on a monthly pro rata basis; if a greater unearned premium reserve is required by the state where the insurer is licensed, then such greater requirement shall be met; (c) an insurer shall establish and maintain a contingency reserve in an amount equal to 50% of earned premiums; (d) an insurer shall maintain a loss reserve for claims incurred but not reported, including estimated losses on insured mortgages which have resulted in the conveyance of property which remains unsold, mortgages in the process of foreclosure or mortgages in default for four or more months; (e) an insurer shall maintain no less than 85% of its total admitted assets in the form of marketable securities or other highly liquid investments which qualify as insurance company investments under the laws and regulations of the state of its domicile and the standards of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; and (f) an insurer shall not at any time have total insurance risk outstanding in excess of 25 times its policyholders' surplus. Approved private mortgage insurers must file quarterly and annual reports with the FHLMC.

It is the present administrative policy of the Agency to require that any private mortgage insurance policy with respect to a Program Loan to be purchased with the proceeds of the Series Bonds contain provisions substantially as follows: (a) the private mortgage insurer must pay a claim, including unpaid principal, accrued interest and certain expenses, within sixty days of presentation of the claim by the mortgage lender; (b) for a mortgage lender to present a claim, the mortgage lender must have acquired, and tendered to the insurer, title to the property, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, including any right of redemption by the mortgagor; (c) when a claim is presented, the insurer will have the option of paying the claim in full, taking title to the property and arranging for its sale, or of paying the insured percentage of the claim (either 20 or 25%, depending on the coverage purchased by the mortgage lender) and allowing the insured lender to retain title to the property.

The foregoing description of certain mortgage insurance programs is only a brief outline and does not purport to summarize or describe all of the provisions of these programs. For a more complete description of the terms of these programs, reference is made to the provisions of the insurance and guaranty contracts embodied in regulations of the FHA, RD and the VA, respectively, and of the regulations, master insurance contracts and other such information of the various private mortgage insurers. Program Loans purchased by the Agency are not limited by the Resolutions to the foregoing programs and it is possible that insurance benefits under other Federal or private programs in which the Agency may participate could be more or less favorable.

Insurance Reserve Fund

For a description of the Insurance Reserve Fund, see "Summary of Certain Provisions of the Bond Resolution" in Appendix C.

State Laws Affecting Foreclosures

Mortgage foreclosures in Minnesota are governed by statute and permit two alternative methods, "by action" or "by advertisement." The latter is normally utilized since it is slightly faster, less expensive, and does not have the same tendency to invite contest as does foreclosure by action. The process is normally initiated by the

publication, recordation and service of a notice of foreclosure. This notice must include all relevant information on the mortgage loan and the secured premises as well as a statement of the time and place of sale and the time allowed by law for redemption by the mortgagor. This notice must then be published in a legal newspaper each week for six consecutive weeks. Service of the notice on the mortgagor and any other affected party must be completed at least four weeks prior to the designated date of the foreclosure sale. Compliance with the above publication and service of notice requirements within the prescribed time limitations is essential to the validity of the mortgage foreclosure sale.

Prior to the foreclosure sale, the mortgagor has the right to reinstate the mortgage and prevent foreclosure by curing all defaults on a current basis and by paying attorneys' fees and out-of-pocket disbursements to the extent permitted by statute. If the mortgage is not reinstated, the foreclosure sale is held in the sheriff's office in the county in which the real estate being foreclosed is located. Although anyone can bid at a foreclosure sale, the normal result of the foreclosure sale is that the lender bids in the debt without competing bidders (and under the Bond Resolution, the Agency is required to do so), and purchases the mortgaged property from the defaulting borrower through the sheriff, subject to the rights of the borrower and subsequent creditors to redeem.

The holding of such foreclosure sale starts the period of redemption. The period of redemption will normally be six months but can be as long as twelve months. During the period of redemption the mortgagor normally retains the right to remain in possession of the mortgaged property without making mortgage payments or paying real estate taxes. During the period of redemption, the mortgagor has the right to pay off the entire indebtedness, including full principal, accrued interest, any amounts reasonably paid by the mortgagee to preserve the security, and attorneys' fees and disbursements to the extent allowed by statute.

After the period of redemption expires, the mortgagee is entitled to possession of the premises, but may have to bring an unlawful detainer proceeding to enforce its possessory rights, and a proceeding subsequent in the case of Torrens property to perfect its title to the mortgaged property.

It is not unusual, therefore, for a mortgagee to be delayed 10 months or more from the date of initiation of the mortgage foreclosure proceeding until it realizes its possessory rights.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

Book-Entry-Only System

The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), is to act as securities depository for each series of the Series Bonds. The ownership of one fully registered Series Bond of each series for each maturity in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., DTC’s partnership nominee. *So long as Cede & Co. is the Registered Owner of the Series Bonds of a series, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the Bondholders, Holders or Registered Owners of such Series Bonds shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of such Series Bonds.*

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 2 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 85 countries that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of beneficial ownership interests in the Series Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series Bond (the “Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Series Bonds, except in the event that use of the Book-Entry System for Series Bonds of such series is discontinued as described below.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series Bonds deposited by Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Series Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers. For every transfer and exchange of beneficial ownership in the Series Bonds, the Beneficial Owner may be charged a sum sufficient to cover any tax, fee or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices will be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series Bonds of a series and maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such Series Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to any Series Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Payment of the principal, redemption price and interest on the Series Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the issuer, the Trustee on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Trustee or the Agency, subject to any statutory and regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, redemption price and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC), is the responsibility of the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

Under the Series Resolution, payments made by or on behalf of the Agency to DTC or its nominee shall satisfy the Agency's obligations under the Resolutions to the extent of the payments so made.

The above information contained in this section "Book-Entry-Only System" is based solely on information provided by DTC. No representation is made by the Agency or the Underwriters as to the completeness or the accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

The Agency, the Underwriters and the Trustee cannot and do not give any assurances that DTC, the Direct Participants or the Indirect Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners of the Series Bonds (i) payments of principal of or interest and premium, if any, on the Series Bonds, (ii) certificates representing an ownership interest or other confirmation of beneficial ownership interest in Series Bonds, or (iii) redemption or other notices sent to DTC or Cede & Co., its nominee, as the Registered Owner of the Series Bonds, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or that DTC, Direct Participants or Indirect Participants will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current "Rules" applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities Exchange Commission, and the current "Procedures" of DTC to be followed in dealing with Direct Participants are on file with DTC.

Neither the Agency, the Underwriters nor the Trustee will have any responsibility or obligation to any Direct Participant, Indirect Participant or any Beneficial Owner or any other person with respect to: (1) the Series Bonds; (2) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant; (3) the payment by DTC or any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant of any amount due to any Beneficial Owner in respect of the principal or redemption price of or interest on the Series Bonds; (4) the delivery by DTC or any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant of any notice to any Beneficial Owner which is required or permitted under the terms of the Resolutions to be given to owners of Series Bonds; (5) the selection of the Beneficial Owners to receive payment in the event of any partial redemption of the Series Bonds; or (6) any consent given or other action taken by DTC as a Bondholder.

Discontinuation of Book-Entry System

DTC may discontinue its book-entry services with respect to all or any series of the Series Bonds at any time by giving notice to the Agency and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law. Under such circumstances, such series of Series Bonds are required to be delivered as described in the Series Resolution. The Beneficial Owner, upon registration of such Series Bonds held in the Beneficial Owner's name, shall become the Bondowner.

The Agency may determine to discontinue the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository) for all or any series of the Series Bonds. In such event, the Series Bonds of such series are to be delivered as described in the Series Resolution.

APPENDIX F
OPINIONS OF BOND COUNSEL

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VANCOUVER

[To be dated the date of issuance of the 2003 Series I Bonds]

Minnesota Housing Finance Agency
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Re: Minnesota Housing Finance Agency
Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series I

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (the “Agency”) in connection with the authorization, issuance and delivery by the Agency of its Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series I, in the aggregate principal amount of \$25,000,000 (the “2003 Series I Bonds”), which are issuable only as fully registered bonds of single maturities in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The 2003 Series I Bonds are dated, mature on the dates, bear interest at the rates and are payable as provided in the Series Resolution referenced below. The 2003 Series I Bonds are subject to optional, mandatory and special redemption prior to maturity, including special redemption at par, and to mandatory tender for purchase at par, all as provided in the Series Resolution.

As bond counsel, we have examined certificates as to facts, estimates and circumstances and certified copies of resolutions and proceedings of the Agency and other documents we considered necessary as the basis for this opinion, including the Agency’s Amended and Restated Bond Resolution adopted August 24, 1995, as amended and supplemented, and the Series Resolution adopted August 28, 2003. As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Applicable federal tax law, including certain provisions of Sections 143 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), establishes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to the delivery of the 2003 Series I Bonds in order that interest on the 2003 Series I Bonds may be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Agency has covenanted in the Bond Resolution and Series Resolution to comply with the requirements of applicable federal tax law and for such purpose to adopt and maintain appropriate procedures. In rendering this opinion, we have assumed compliance by the Agency with and enforcement by the Agency of the provisions of the Bond and Series Resolutions.

From such examination it is our opinion that, under state and federal laws, regulations, rulings and decisions in effect on the date hereof: (1) the Agency is a public body corporate and politic, having no taxing power, duly organized and existing under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 462A, as amended; (2) the Bond and Series Resolutions have been duly and validly adopted by the Agency and are valid and binding upon it in accordance with their terms, and create the valid pledge and security interest they purport to create with respect to the Program Obligations, Investment Obligations, Revenues, moneys and other assets held and to be set aside under the Bond and Series Resolutions; (3) the 2003 Series I Bonds are duly and lawfully authorized to be issued and are valid and binding general obligations of the Agency in accordance with their terms, entitled to the benefits granted by and secured by the covenants contained in the Bond and Series Resolutions, and are further secured by the pledge of the full faith and credit of the Agency, and are payable out of any of its moneys, assets or revenues, subject to the

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Minnesota Housing Finance Agency

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provisions of other resolutions or indentures now or hereafter pledging and appropriating particular moneys, assets, or revenues to other bonds or notes, or state laws appropriating particular funds for a specified purpose, but the State of Minnesota is not liable thereon and the 2003 Series I Bonds are not a debt of the State; (4) in the Bond Resolution the Agency has created a Debt Service Reserve Fund for the security of the 2003 Series I Bonds and other bonds issued or to be issued under the Bond Resolution, to be maintained in an amount specified therein, and has agreed to certify annually to the Governor the sum, if any, necessary to restore the Fund to this amount for inclusion in the next budget submitted to the Legislature, and the Legislature is legally authorized, but is not legally obligated, to appropriate such amount to the Fund; and (5) the interest payable on the 2003 Series I Bonds is not includable in gross income of owners thereof for federal income tax purposes or in taxable net income of individuals, trusts and estates for State of Minnesota income tax purposes, but such interest is includable in the income of corporations and financial institutions for purposes of the Minnesota franchise tax.

Interest on the 2003 Series I Bonds will be treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations, and in calculating the Minnesota alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals, trusts and estates. We express no opinion regarding other federal or state tax consequences arising from the ownership or disposition of the 2003 Series I Bonds. All owners of 2003 Series I Bonds (including, but not limited to, insurance companies, financial institutions, Subchapter S corporations, United States branches of foreign corporations and recipients of social security and railroad retirement benefits) should consult their tax advisors concerning other possible indirect tax consequences of owning and disposing of the 2003 Series I Bonds.

The opinions expressed above are qualified only to the extent that the enforceability of the 2003 Series I Bonds and the Bond and Series Resolutions may be limited by general principles of equity and by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws relating to or affecting enforcement of creditor's rights heretofore or hereafter enacted.

Dated: _____, 2003.

Respectfully yours,

DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP

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Minnesota Housing Finance Agency
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Re: Minnesota Housing Finance Agency
Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series J

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (the "Agency") in connection with the authorization, issuance and delivery by the Agency of its Residential Housing Finance Bonds, 2003 Series J, in the aggregate principal amount of \$25,000,000 (the "2003 Series J Bonds"), which are issuable only as fully registered bonds of single maturities in denominations of \$100,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof.

The 2003 Series J Bonds are dated, mature on the date, bear interest at the rates and are payable as provided in the Series Resolution referenced below. The 2003 Series J Bonds are subject to optional, mandatory and special redemption prior to maturity, including special redemption at par, and to optional and mandatory tender for purchase at par, all as provided in the Series Resolution.

As bond counsel, we have examined certificates as to facts, estimates and circumstances and certified copies of resolutions and proceedings of the Agency and other documents we considered necessary as the basis for this opinion, including the Agency's Amended and Restated Bond Resolution adopted August 24, 1995, as amended and supplemented, and the Series Resolution adopted August 28, 2003. As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Applicable federal tax law, including certain provisions of Sections 143 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to the delivery of the 2003 Series J Bonds in order that interest on the 2003 Series J Bonds may be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Agency has covenanted in the Bond Resolution and Series Resolution to comply with the requirements of applicable federal tax law and for such purpose to adopt and maintain appropriate procedures. In rendering this opinion, we have assumed compliance by the Agency with and enforcement by the Agency of the provisions of the Bond and Series Resolutions.

From such examination it is our opinion that, under state and federal laws, regulations, rulings and decisions in effect on the date hereof: (1) the Agency is a public body corporate and politic, having no taxing power, duly organized and existing under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 462A, as amended; (2) the Bond and Series Resolutions have been duly and validly adopted by the Agency and are valid and binding upon it in accordance with their terms, and create the valid pledge and security interest they purport to create with respect to the Program Obligations, Investment Obligations, Revenues, moneys and other assets held and to be set aside under the Bond and Series Resolutions; (3) the 2003 Series J Bonds are duly and lawfully authorized to be issued and are valid and binding general obligations of the Agency in accordance with their terms, entitled to the benefits granted by and secured by the covenants contained in the Bond and Series Resolutions, and are further secured by the pledge of the full faith and credit of the Agency, and are payable out of any of its moneys, assets or revenues, subject to the

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Minnesota Housing Finance Agency

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provisions of other resolutions or indentures now or hereafter pledging and appropriating particular moneys, assets, or revenues to other bonds or notes, or state laws appropriating particular funds for a specified purpose, but the State of Minnesota is not liable thereon and the 2003 Series J Bonds are not a debt of the State; (4) in the Bond Resolution the Agency has created a Debt Service Reserve Fund for the security of the 2003 Series J Bonds and other bonds issued or to be issued under the Bond Resolution, to be maintained in an amount specified therein, and has agreed to certify annually to the Governor the sum, if any, necessary to restore the Fund to this amount for inclusion in the next budget submitted to the Legislature, and the Legislature is legally authorized, but is not legally obligated, to appropriate such amount to the Fund; and (5) the interest payable on the 2003 Series J Bonds is not includable in gross income of owners thereof for federal income tax purposes or in taxable net income of individuals, trusts and estates for State of Minnesota income tax purposes, but such interest is includable in the income of corporations and financial institutions for purposes of the Minnesota franchise tax.

Interest on the 2003 Series J Bonds will be treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations, and in calculating the Minnesota alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals, trusts and estates. We express no opinion regarding other federal or state tax consequences arising from the ownership or disposition of the 2003 Series J Bonds. All owners of 2003 Series J Bonds (including, but not limited to, insurance companies, financial institutions, Subchapter S corporations, United States branches of foreign corporations and recipients of social security and railroad retirement benefits) should consult their tax advisors concerning other possible indirect tax consequences of owning and disposing of the 2003 Series J Bonds.

The interest rate on all or a portion of the 2003 Series J Bonds may be converted from a variable rate mode to a different interest rate mode on a Conversion Date (as defined in the Series Resolution), subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Series Resolution, including the requirement of delivery to the Agency and the Trustee of an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that the change in interest rate period will not adversely affect the exemption of interest on the 2003 Series J Bonds from federal income taxation. We express no opinion as to the exemption from federal or State of Minnesota income taxation of interest on any 2003 Series J Bond on or after the initial Conversion Date, if and when it occurs.

The opinions expressed above are qualified only to the extent that the enforceability of the 2003 Series J Bonds and the Bond and Series Resolutions may be limited by general principles of equity and by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws relating to or affecting enforcement of creditor's rights heretofore or hereafter enacted.

Dated: _____, 2003.

Respectfully yours,

**CERTAIN DEFINITIONS WITH RESPECT TO
THE 2003 SERIES J BONDS**

“Alternate Liquidity Facility” means any standby purchase agreement, line of credit, letter of credit or similar agreement (not including a Non-Conforming Liquidity Facility or Self-Liquidity Facility) providing liquidity for the Liquidity Facility Bonds or any portion thereof, delivered by the Agency in connection with a Mode Change to a Mode Period other than an Auction Mode Period or in substitution for an existing Liquidity Facility pursuant to the terms of the Series Resolution. The extension or renewal of an extant Liquidity Facility shall not be deemed an Alternate Liquidity Facility.

“Bank” means (i) with respect to the Initial Liquidity Facility for the 2003 Series J Bonds, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, a national banking association, together with its successors and assigns; (ii) with respect to an Alternate Liquidity Facility or a Non-Conforming Liquidity Facility, the provider thereof, together with its successors and assigns; and (iii) with respect to Self Liquidity, the Agency, together with its successors and assigns.

“Bank Bonds” means 2003 Series J Bonds purchased with funds provided by the Bank pursuant to a Liquidity Facility, other than Self Liquidity.

“Bank Interest Rate” means the rate of interest, if any, on any Bank Bonds held by and payable to the Bank at any time as determined and calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Liquidity Facility.

“Bank Purchase Date” means any Purchase Date on which the Bank purchases 2003 Series J Bonds.

“Business Day” means any day which shall not be a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which banks in the City of New York, New York or Minneapolis, Minnesota are authorized or required by law or executive order to remain closed and which shall not be a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed.

“Conversion Date” means the Business Day on which the interest rate on any of the 2003 Series J Bonds is Converted to a Fixed Interest Rate or an Indexed Rate.

“Convert,” “Converted” or “Conversion,” as appropriate, means the conversion of the interest rate on any of the 2003 Series J Bonds to a Fixed Interest Rate or an Indexed Rate pursuant to the Series Resolution.

“Liquidity Expiration Event” means either (i) the Agency has determined to terminate a Liquidity Facility in accordance with its terms, or (ii) the Bank has delivered notice to the Trustee on or prior to 45 days prior to the scheduled expiration of a Liquidity Facility that such Liquidity Facility will not be extended or renewed.

“Liquidity Facility” means any instrument delivered pursuant to the terms of the Series Resolution which provides liquidity support for the purchase of Liquidity Facility Bonds, including the Initial Liquidity Facility and any Alternate Liquidity Facility, Non-Conforming Liquidity Facility or Self Liquidity.

“Maximum Rate” means (i) 12% per annum, unless the Agency directs in writing that such rate be increased to a higher rate and delivers to the Trustee (x) an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such amendment will not adversely affect the exclusion of interest on the Series Bonds, including the 2003 Series J Bonds, from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes, (y) an Agency Certificate to the Trustee to the effect that such increase will not impair the Ratings on the 2003 Series J Bonds by each Rating Agency; and (z) a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the Agency approving such increase in the Maximum Rate; and (ii) with respect to Bank Bonds, the meaning ascribed to such term in the Liquidity Facility; provided, however, that in no event shall the Maximum Rate exceed the lesser of (x) 12% or such higher rate as approved by the Agency’s governing body or (y) the maximum rate permitted by applicable law, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

“*Mode*” means the manner in which the interest rate on any of the 2003 Series J Bonds is determined, consisting of a Daily Rate, Weekly Rate, Monthly Rate, Quarterly Rate, Semiannual Rate or Auction Rate.

“*Mode Change*” means a change in Mode Period.

“*Mode Change Date*” means the date of effectiveness of a Mode Change.

“*Mode Period*” means each period beginning on the first Effective Rate Date for any of the 2003 Series J Bonds, or the first Effective Rate Date following a change from one Mode to another (including a change from one Auction Mode Period to another Auction Mode Period of a different duration), and ending on the date immediately preceding the first Effective Rate Date following the next such change in Mode with respect to such 2003 Series J Bonds.

“*Non-Conforming Liquidity Facility*” means a liquidity facility delivered by the Agency pursuant to the Series Resolution applicable to the 2003 Series J Bonds which does not meet the requirements for an Alternate Liquidity Facility.

“*Purchase Date*” means any date that 2003 Series J Bonds are to be purchased pursuant to the Series Resolution.

“*Purchase Price*” means an amount equal to the principal amount of any 2003 Series J Bond tendered or deemed tendered for purchase as provided herein, plus, if the Purchase Date is not an Interest Payment Date, accrued interest from the previous Interest Payment Date to the day preceding the Purchase Date.

“*Record Date*” means, with respect to Variable Rate Bonds, the Business Day immediately prior to the applicable Interest Payment Date and, in all other cases, the fifteenth day preceding each Interest Payment Date; provided, however, that if the Record Date is not a Business Day, then such Record Date shall be deemed to be the first Business Day following such Record Date.

“*Remarketing Agreement*” means the Remarketing Agreement, between the Agency and UBS Financial Services Inc., with respect to the 2003 Series J Bonds, as the same may be amended in accordance with the terms thereof, and any similar agreement entered into between the Agency and any successor Remarketing Agent in respect of the 2003 Series J Bonds.

“*Self Liquidity*” means a liquidity facility provided by the Agency’s own funds pursuant to the Series Resolution applicable to the 2003 Series J Bonds, other than a Non-Conforming Liquidity Facility.

“*TBMA Index*” means the rate determined on the basis of an index based upon the weekly interest rate resets of tax-exempt variable-rate issues included in a database maintained by Municipal Market Data which meet specific criteria established by The Bond Market Association, formerly the Public Securities Association.

“*Tender Agent*” means the Trustee appointed pursuant to the Series Resolution.

“*Variable Rate Bonds*” means the 2003 Series J Bonds during a Daily Mode Period, a Weekly Mode Period, a Monthly Mode Period, a Quarterly Mode Period, a Semiannual Mode Period (whether or not in each case such 2003 Series J Bonds are Liquidity Facility Bonds or Unenhanced Variable Rate Bonds) or Series J Bonds during an Auction Mode Period.

**SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF AND RELATING TO
THE STANDBY BOND PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

This Appendix contains a summary of the Initial Liquidity Facility to be entered into with the Initial Liquidity Provider in the form of a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement in respect of the 2003 Series J Bonds. A copy of the Initial Liquidity Facility is on file with the Trustee, the Tender Agent and the Agency. Any Alternate Liquidity Facility may have terms substantially different from those of the Initial Liquidity Facility. For further information regarding the Initial Liquidity Provider (called the "Bank" in this Appendix H), see Appendix I.

Definitions of Certain Terms

Definitions in the Bond Resolution. As used in the Initial Liquidity Facility, the capitalized terms "Agency Certificate," "Authorized Officer," "Bond Counsel," "Bond Fund Interest Account," "Bond Fund Principal Account," "Bondowner," "Cash Flow Certificate," "Debt Service Reserve Fund," "Debt Service Reserve Requirement," "Fund," "Interest Payment Date," "Outstanding," "Owner," "Program Loans," "Revenues" and "Supplemental Resolution" shall have the meanings assigned in the Bond Resolution.

Definitions in the Series Resolution. As used in the Initial Liquidity Facility, the capitalized terms "Alternate Liquidity Facility," "Auction Rate Conversion Date," "Bank Purchase Date," "Business Day," "Conversion Date," "Daily Rate," "Interest Payment Date," "Liquidity Expiration Event," "Liquidity Facility," "Liquidity Facility Bonds," "Mandatory Tender Date," "Moody's," "Non-Conforming Liquidity Facility," "Purchase Date," "Purchase Price," "Self Liquidity," "S&P" and "2003J Swap Agreement" shall have the meanings assigned in the Series Resolution.

Additional Defined Terms. As used in the Initial Liquidity Facility, the following terms shall have the following meanings (such meanings to be equally applicable to both the singular and the plural forms of the terms defined):

"Applicable Law" means all applicable provisions of all constitutions, statutes, rules, regulations and all orders, judgments and decrees of all governmental bodies, courts and arbitrators.

"Bank" means the Initial Liquidity Provider.

"Bank Bonds" means 2003 Series J Bonds purchased and held by or for the account of the Bank in accordance with the provisions of the Initial Liquidity Facility, provided, however, that the Bank has certain rights to retain 2003 Series J Bonds that would otherwise be remarketed and such 2003 Series J Bonds shall not be Bank Bonds under the Initial Liquidity Facility.

"Bank Credit Agreement" means that certain credit agreement between the Agency and the Bank.

"Bank Interest Rate" means, with respect to the interest rate to accrue on any Bank Bond during which the Bank holds such Bond, a rate determined as follows:

- (a) as long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Prime Rate per annum; and
- (b) after occurrence of an Event of Default and during continuance thereof, the Prime Rate plus 1.50% per annum.

"Bank Purchase Price" shall mean the Purchase Price of the Tendered Bonds less the Purchase Price of all Tendered Bonds that are remarketed as described in the Series Resolution, provided, that at no time shall the Bank Purchase Price exceed the sum of (a) the principal of the Tendered Bonds less all remarketed Tendered Bonds, plus (b) interest accrued on the unremarketed Tendered Bonds through the day preceding the Purchase Date at the rate

applicable to the 2003 Series J Bonds but not exceeding 12% per annum accrued for a maximum of 189 days (computed as provided in the 2003 Series J Bonds).

"Debt Service Reserve Fund Reduction Event" means that the Overall Debt Service Reserve Requirements shall be less than 3.00% for any reason, including reduction of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement by the Agency or issuance of Parity Bonds (excluding for this purpose Parity Bonds the proceeds of which by their terms are not being applied to Program Loans, but are being invested in accordance with the Bond Resolution pending a subsequent remarketing or refinancing thereof and Parity Bonds that are issued without Program Obligations specifically pledged under the Bond Resolution) without a Debt Service Reserve Requirement or with a Debt Service Reserve Requirement of less than 3.00% of such Parity Bonds.

"Default" means any of the events specified under the heading "Events of Default" which with the passage of time or giving of notice or both would constitute an Event of Default.

"Event of Default" is defined under the heading "Events of Default".

"Expiration Date" means October 15, 2005, and any extension of such date if extended pursuant to the Initial Liquidity Facility.

"Notice of Termination of Commitment to Purchase" means the notice given by the Bank to the Agency and the Trustee as described under the heading "Remedies upon Events of Default other than Special Events of Default."

"Overall Debt Service Reserve Requirement" means that ratio, expressed as a percentage, that (a) the Debt Service Reserve Requirements for the 2003 Series J Bonds and all Parity Bonds, bears to (b) the Outstanding 2003 Series J Bonds and Parity Bonds (excluding for this purpose Parity Bonds the proceeds of which by their terms are not being applied to Program Loans, but are being invested in accordance with the Bond Resolution pending a subsequent remarketing or refinancing thereof and Parity Bonds that are issued without Program Obligations specifically pledged under the Bond Resolution).

"Parity Bonds" means any bonds issued by the Agency under the Bond Resolution and other series resolutions under the Bond Resolution on a parity of lien and priority with the 2003 Series J Bonds.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, partnership, trust or unincorporated organization, or a government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

"Prime Rate" means the rate of interest publicly announced from time to time by the Bank as its "base rate" or "prime rate", or, if the Bank ceases to announce a rate so designated, any similar successor rate designated by the Bank. The Prime Rate is not necessarily the most favored rate of the Bank and the Bank may lend to its customers at rates that are at, above or below the Prime Rate.

"Related Documents" means the 2003 Series J Bonds, the Bond Resolution, the Series Resolution and the Remarketing Agreement.

"Special Event of Default" means any Event of Default specified in paragraphs (b), (d), (h), (i), (j), (o), (p) or (q) under the heading "Events of Default" below.

"Standby Purchase Commitment" means the obligation of the Bank to purchase Tendered Bonds from time to time before the Standby Purchase Commitment Termination Date.

"Standby Purchase Commitment Termination Date" means the earliest of (i) the date of termination of the Bank's obligation to purchase 2003 Series J Bonds under the Initial Liquidity Facility in accordance with the terms of the Initial Liquidity Facility, and (ii) the Expiration Date.

"Substitute Liquidity Facility" means an Alternate Liquidity Facility, Self Liquidity or a Non-Conforming Liquidity Facility, provided that it shall be a condition to effectiveness of any Substitute Liquidity Facility that the Person obligated thereon shall purchase all Bank Bonds for a purchase price equal to the principal thereof and accrued interest at the Bank Interest Rate upon effectiveness thereof.

"Tendered Bond" means any Liquidity Facility Bond which has been tendered or deemed to have been tendered for purchase in accordance with the Series Resolution.

Commitment to Purchase 2003 Series J Bonds and Method of Purchase

If on any Purchase Date on or before the Standby Purchase Commitment Termination Date the Remarketing Agent is unable to remarket any or all Tendered Bonds that are Liquidity Facility Bonds to be purchased on such Purchase Date, the Bank agrees to purchase, subject to satisfaction of the conditions precedent specified below, all such unremarketed Tendered Bonds at a purchase price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the aggregate principal amount of such Tendered Bonds, plus accrued interest thereon to the Purchase Date. The Bank's obligations to purchase Tendered Bonds pursuant to the Initial Liquidity Facility shall be subject to satisfaction of the following:

- (i) not later than 4:00 p.m., New York City Time, on the Business Day immediately preceding the Purchase Date (or 11:30 a.m. New York City time on the Purchase Date in the case of Liquidity Facility Bonds bearing interest at the Daily Rate), the Bank shall have received from the Tender Agent notice by telephone and in writing (a "Purchase Notice") specifying (1) the Purchase Date; and (2) the Purchase Price of the Tendered Bonds anticipated to be purchased on such Purchase Date, including the outstanding principal and the interest required to be paid as part of such Purchase Price;
- (ii) not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Purchase Date, the Bank shall have received notice from the Tender Agent by telephone and in writing (a "Purchase Certificate") specifying the calculation of the Bank Purchase Price of the Tendered Bonds that will be purchased by the Bank on such Purchase Date, and
- (iii) none of the circumstances described under the heading "Limitation" below shall have occurred and be continuing on such Purchase Date.

Any notice received by the Bank under clause (ii) is irrevocable. Subject to such conditions, the Bank will honor its purchase obligations under the Initial Liquidity Facility by transferring the amount of the purchase price specified in the Purchase Certificate in Dollars in same-day funds to the Tender Agent on the Purchase Date. The Bank will send the wire effecting such transfer not later than 2:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Purchase Date.

Limitation

The Bank's obligation to purchase Tendered Bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Initial Liquidity Facility shall remain in effect until the Standby Purchase Commitment Termination Date; provided, however, that the Bank shall have no obligation to make any purchase under the Initial Liquidity Facility if (i) a Special Event of Default has occurred as of the Purchase Date, whether or not the Bank has given a Notice of Termination of Commitment to Purchase, or (ii) any Event of Default other than a Special Event of Default has occurred and the Bank has given a Notice of Termination of Commitment to Purchase which has become effective as of such Purchase Date.

The Bank's commitment under of the Initial Liquidity Facility is limited to the payment of the principal portion of the purchase price of \$25,000,000 (adjusted as provided in the Initial Liquidity Facility) plus interest at the rate applicable to the 2003 Series J Bonds but not exceeding 12% per annum accrued for a maximum of 189 days computed on the basis of a 365-day or 366-day year, as applicable, or, in the event the 2003 Series J Bonds are in a quarterly or semiannual mode, on the basis of a 360-day year, consisting of twelve 30-day months, for the number of days actually elapsed, for 2003 Series J Bonds tendered pursuant to the Series Resolution and does not constitute a guaranty of the payment of principal of or interest or premium on the 2003 Series J Bonds.

Redemption of 2003 Series J Bonds

Amounts applied for the redemption of 2003 Series J Bonds (whether optional, pursuant to sinking fund requirements or otherwise) shall be used first to redeem Bank Bonds.

Remarketing

The Agency has agreed to cause the Remarketing Agent to use its best efforts to remarket Bank Bonds as provided in the Resolutions and the Remarketing Agreement; provided, however, that during the term of the Initial Liquidity Facility if such Bank Bonds are not remarketed by the Remarketing Agent, such Bank Bonds shall continue to be held by the Bank until such time as such Bank Bonds are remarketed, redeemed or otherwise sold. The Bank has certain rights to retain the Bank Bonds, in which case they shall, as provided in the Initial Liquidity Facility, cease to be "Bank Bonds".

Interest on the Bank Bonds and Amortization of the Bank Bonds

Accrued interest payable on the Tendered Bonds that is included in the Bank Purchase Price, shall be payable on the Purchase Date. The Bank Bonds shall bear interest at the Bank Interest Rate, computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and actual days elapsed (notwithstanding any different basis of computation of interest on any other Bonds), payable on the first day of January, April, July and October of each year, commencing on the first such date to occur after any Purchase Date, and on any date that the Bank Bonds are remarketed, repaid or redeemed.

As provided in the Series Resolution applicable to the 2003 Series J Bonds and the Initial Liquidity Facility, the Bank Bonds shall be redeemable as follows:

(a) Bank Bonds purchased by the Bank on a Mandatory Tender Date, arising other than from (i) a Liquidity Expiration Event occasioned by the failure of the Liquidity Provider to extend or renew the extant Liquidity Facility or (ii) a Mode Change other than a Mode Change to the Auction Rate, are to be redeemed and paid in full on such Mandatory Tender Date, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Bank Bonds, without premium, plus interest accrued, if any, thereon at the Bank Interest Rate.

(b) All Bank Bonds, including those described in subsection (c) below, are to be redeemed and paid in full upon occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default under the Initial Liquidity Facility, upon the written direction of the Bank to the Agency and the Trustee, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Bank Bonds, without premium, plus interest accrued thereon, if any, at the Bank Interest Rate.

(c) Bank Bonds purchased by the Bank upon optional tender or upon a mandatory tender not described in subsection (a) above that remain Outstanding as Bank Bonds for more than 60 days after the Purchase Date thereof, are subject to special redemption, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Bank Bonds, without interest, plus interest accrued thereon at the Bank Interest Rate; such Bank Bonds to be redeemed in whole in four equal installments on January 1 and July 1 of each year (or if any such date is not a Business Day, on the next following Business Day), commencing on the first such date after the end of such 60-day period, with each such installment to equal 25% of the aggregate principal amount of such Bank Bonds (the "Special Redemption Installments"). Each of the Special Redemption Installments will be reduced on a proportionate basis among all remaining Special Redemption Installments to the extent there has been a redemption or purchase of Bank Bonds subject to special redemption from moneys in the Bond Redemption Fund. The Agency may, at its option, prepay such Bank Bonds, in whole or in part, before such installment redemption dates, without premium or penalty, and any such prepayment shall be applied to such installments in inverse order of maturity thereof.

The Bank Bonds are also subject to optional redemption by the Agency and mandatory redemption by application of Sinking Fund Installments; and if redeemed, all outstanding Bank Bonds will be redeemed before any other 2003 Series J Bonds are redeemed.

Fees and Reimbursements

The Agency will pay to the Bank a commitment fee based on the average daily amount of the Standby Purchase Commitment (adjusted as described in the Initial Liquidity Facility), computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and actual days elapsed for each day from and including the Date of Issuance to and including the Standby Purchase Commitment Termination Date. The commitment fee shall be payable quarterly, in arrears and in immediately available funds, on the first day of January, April, July and October of each year commencing January 1, 2004, and on the Expiration Date.

The Agency shall pay the Bank certain other fees and indemnities set forth in the Initial Liquidity Facility, including certain expenses and reimbursement for expenses or losses of revenues due to changes in law applicable to the Initial Liquidity Facility.

Payments of fees described in this section and any amounts payable by the Agency with respect to indemnification under the Initial Liquidity Facility are limited to amounts available to pay Program Expenses under the Bond Resolution or funds available in the General Reserve Account established in the Bond Resolution.

Extension of Expiration Date

The initial Expiration Date of the Initial Liquidity Facility shall be automatically extended on a one-time basis to 5:00 p.m. Minneapolis, Minnesota time on the subsequent date occurring two years after the then current Expiration Date, unless the Bank determines not to extend and gives notice of such to the Agency and the Trustee in writing at least 90 days prior to the then current Expiration Date. The Agency acknowledges and agrees that the Bank shall have no obligation to extend the Expiration Date.

Representations, Warranties and Covenants

The Agency makes certain representations and warranties and agrees to certain covenants under the Initial Liquidity Facility. As further described in the Initial Liquidity Facility, inaccuracy of such representations and warranties or failure to comply with such covenants may result in an Event of Default under the Initial Liquidity Facility.

Events of Default

Each of the following shall constitute an Event of Default, unless waived by the Bank in writing:

- (a) the Agency shall fail to pay any fee or other amounts payable under the Initial Liquidity Facility within seven days of the date when due;
- (b) the Agency shall fail to pay when due any principal of, or interest or redemption premium on, the 2003 Series J Bonds or any Parity Bonds in accordance with the terms thereof;
- (c) any representation or warranty made in the Initial Liquidity Facility or in any certificate or other document delivered pursuant to the Initial Liquidity Facility shall prove to have been incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made;
- (d) the long-term credit rating of the 2003 Series J Bonds shall be withdrawn or suspended by Moody's or S&P for credit-related reasons, or the long-term credit rating of the 2003 Series J Bonds shall be downgraded by Moody's or S & P, to a rating below Baa3 or BBB-, respectively;
- (e) the long-term credit rating of the 2003 Series J Bonds shall be downgraded by Moody's or S&P, to a rating below A3 or A -, respectively;
- (f) the Agency shall fail to perform or observe any other term or covenant contained in any Related Document to which it is a party and such failure shall continue beyond any applicable grace period

provided for in such documents (whether or not the requisite number of Bondowners shall have elected to declare a default or accelerate) or an event of default or similar event shall occur under any Related Document (in each case other than a failure or event of default caused by the failure of the Bank to perform its obligations under the Initial Liquidity Facility), an Event of Default (as defined in the 2003J Swap Agreement) shall occur in respect of the Agency under the 2003J Swap Agreement with the Agency being the Defaulting Party (as defined in the 2003J Swap Agreement), or an event of default or similar event shall occur (and continue beyond any applicable grace period) under the Bond Resolution as it pertains to any Parity Bond or under any Supplemental Resolution or series resolution pertaining to any Parity Bonds (whether or not the requisite number of Bondowners shall have elected to declare a default or accelerate);

(g) the Agency shall fail to perform or observe any other term or covenant contained in the Initial Liquidity Facility and such failure shall remain unremedied for 30 days after receipt of written notice thereof given by the Bank to the Agency, provided that no such 30-day remedy period shall apply if (i) the Agency fails to maintain its existence and authority to do business; (ii) the Agency fails to take action necessary to preserve the lien, security interest, priority of rights to payments and priority of rights to assets; (iii) the Agency fails to maintain or cause to be maintained in effect, to renew and to comply with all the terms and conditions of all governmental approvals as may be necessary or appropriate under any applicable law for its performance of the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement and any Related Documents and to make its obligations under such documents legal, valid, binding and enforceable; (iv) to the extent it is within the control of the Agency, the Agency fails to maintain the tax-exempt status (with respect to federal, state and local taxes) of interest on the Bank Bonds and all 2003 Series J Bonds; and (v) the Agency amends or consents to any amendment or waiver of any provision of any Related Document without the prior written consent of the Bank, or terminates or permits the termination of any Related Document without the prior written consent of the Bank, except as provided for in the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement;

(h) the Agency shall become insolvent or shall generally not pay its debts as they mature or shall apply for, shall consent to, or shall acquiesce in the appointment of a custodian, trustee or receiver of the Agency or for a substantial part of the property thereof or, in the absence of such application, consent or acquiescence, a custodian, trustee or receiver shall be appointed for the Agency or for a substantial part of the property thereof and shall not be discharged within 30 days;

(i) Any bankruptcy, reorganization, debt arrangement or other proceedings under any bankruptcy or insolvency law shall be instituted by or against the Agency, and, if instituted against the Agency, shall have been consented to or acquiesced in by the Agency, or shall remain undismissed for 30 days, or an order for relief shall have been entered against the Agency, or the Agency shall take any action to approve institution of, or acquiescence in, such a proceeding;

(j) Any dissolution or liquidation proceeding shall be instituted by or against the Agency and, if instituted against the Agency, shall be consented to or acquiesced in by the Agency or shall remain for 30 days undismissed, or the Agency shall take any action to approve institution of, or acquiescence in, such a proceeding;

(k) The maturity of any indebtedness of the Agency (other than indebtedness under the Initial Liquidity Facility) shall be accelerated, or the Agency shall fail to pay any such indebtedness when due or any event shall occur or condition shall exist and shall continue for more than the period of grace, if any, applicable thereto and shall have the effect of causing, or permitting (any required notice having been given and grace period having expired) the holder of any such indebtedness or any trustee or other Person acting on behalf of such holder to cause, such indebtedness to become due prior to its stated maturity or to realize upon any collateral given as security therefor;

(l) A judgment or judgments for the payment of money in excess of the sum of \$20,000,000 in the aggregate outstanding at any time shall be rendered against the Agency and the Agency shall not discharge the same or provide for its discharge in accordance with its terms, or procure a stay of execution thereof, prior to any execution on such judgments by such judgment creditor, within 30 days from the date of entry thereof, and

within said period of 30 days, or such longer period during which execution of such judgment shall be stayed, appeal therefrom and cause the execution thereof to be stayed during such appeal;

(m) Any event of default shall have occurred under the Bank Credit Agreement and shall not have been cured or waived within any grace period applicable thereto;

(n) The Agency shall fail to maintain funding of the Debt Service Reserve Fund in compliance with all Debt Service Reserve Requirements;

(o) The Agency shall, in writing to the Trustee, the Bank or any other Person, (a) claim that the Initial Liquidity Facility or the Related Documents are not valid and binding on the Agency, (b) repudiate its obligations under the Resolutions or the Initial Liquidity Facility, or (c) initiate any legal proceedings to seek an adjudication that the Initial Liquidity Facility or the Related Documents are not valid or binding on the Agency, or (d) initiate any legal proceedings to seek an adjudication that the Initial Liquidity Facility or the Related Documents are not valid and binding on the Agency;

(p) The Agency shall repudiate its obligation to make payments with respect to the 2003 Series J Bonds or initiate any legal proceedings to seek an adjudication that the 2003 Series J Bonds are not valid and binding on the Agency; or

(q) Any governmental authority with competent or appropriate jurisdiction to rule on the validity of the Agency's payment obligations to the Bank under the Initial Liquidity Facility shall announce, find or rule that such payment obligations are not valid and binding on the Agency.

Remedies upon Special Events of Default

Upon the occurrence of any Special Event of Default, the Bank's obligation under the Initial Liquidity Facility to purchase Tendered Bonds shall automatically terminate immediately. Such termination shall be effective without notice to any Person.

Remedies upon Events of Default other than Special Events of Default

Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default other than a Special Event of Default, the Bank may terminate its obligation under the Initial Liquidity Facility to purchase Tendered Bonds by delivering to the Agency and the Trustee written notice that an Event of Default has been declared under the Initial Liquidity Facility, which termination shall be automatically effective on the 30th day after such Notice of Termination of Commitment to Purchase is given without any requirement of any further notice to any Person; provided, however, that prior to such termination, the Bank shall remain obligated to purchase 2003 Series J Bonds as provided in the Initial Liquidity Facility so long as no Special Event of Default has occurred.

Mandatory Redemption upon Event of Default

Upon and following the occurrence of an Event of Default, if there are Bank Bonds in existence, such Bank Bonds shall be subject to immediate redemption as described above in "Interest on the Bank Bonds and Amortization of the Bank Bonds."

Termination

In addition to termination of obligations to purchase all 2003 Series J Bonds on the Standby Purchase Commitment Termination Date, the obligation of the Bank to purchase any 2003 Series J Bond shall be terminated on the date following an Auction Rate Conversion Date, Conversion Date or Unenhanced Variable Rate Change Date for such Bond.

The Agency may terminate the Initial Liquidity Facility upon thirty (30) days' notice to the Bank, provided that (i) on the date of such termination no amounts due to the Bank under the Initial Liquidity Facility are

outstanding, (ii) on the date of such termination, the Bank does not hold any Bank Bonds; and (iii) unless no Bonds shall be Liquidity Facility Bonds, the Agency shall have obtained a Substitute Liquidity Facility. Such termination would cause a mandatory tender of the 2003 Series J Bonds under the Series Resolution.

Upon the occurrence of any Debt Service Reserve Fund Reduction Event, the Bank may, by written notice to the Agency and the Trustee, terminate the Initial Liquidity Facility on a date not earlier than one year after occurrence of such Debt Service Reserve Fund Reduction Event.

Law

The Initial Liquidity Facility is governed by Minnesota law.

APPENDIX I

CERTAIN INFORMATION RELATING TO THE INITIAL LIQUIDITY PROVIDER

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

The Liquidity Provider is a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States of America and engages in retail, commercial and corporate banking, real estate lending and trust and investment services. At June 30, 2003, the Liquidity Provider had total consolidated assets of \$203,468,000,000, total deposits of \$113,070,000,000 and total shareholders' equity of \$19,579,000,000. The Liquidity Provider is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company, a diversified financial services company, a financial holding company and a bank holding company registered under the Bank Holding Company of 1956 ("Wells Fargo").

The principal banking office of the Liquidity Provider is located at 420 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, CA 94104 (telephone number: 1-800-411-4932). Each quarter, the Liquidity Provider files with the FDIC financial reports entitled "Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income for Insured Commercial Banks with Domestic and Foreign Offices," commonly referred to as the "Call Reports." The Liquidity Provider's Call Reports are prepared in accordance with regulatory accounting principles, which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. The publicly available portions of the Call Reports may be obtained from the FDIC, Disclosure Group, Room F518, 550 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20429 at prescribed rates, or from the FDIC on its Internet site at <http://www.fdic.gov>. The Liquidity Provider's Call Reports for the period ended June 30, 2003 are incorporated into this Official Statement by reference. Copies of the Liquidity Provider's Call Reports may also be obtained by writing to: Corporate Secretary's Office, Wells Fargo Center, Sixth and Marquette, MAC N9305-173, Minneapolis, MN 55479.